The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The pilgrims to Rome sailed from New York on Saturday.

—A jury has been obtained in the Wintermute trial at Yankton, D. T.

—The arguments in the Swing heresy trial in Chicago were concluded on Saturday.

—Major General Hartsuff died in New York city last Saturday night of pneumonia.

—The steamer Faraday, with the new Atlantic telegraph cable, has sailed from Gravesend.

—Ex-President Johnson delivered a speech upon State politics in Memphis on Saturday night.

—New York laborers have voted to demand an increase of fifty cents per day on their present wages.

—The Board of Directors of the Southwestern University has decided to locate it at Clarksville, Tennessee.

—At Wilkesbarre, John Kilpatrick, a miner, while drunk last Friday night, shot his son dead. The murderer was arrested.

—The Czar's nephew, who was arrested in St. Petersburg for the theft of diamonds, is the eldest son of Grand Duke Constantine.

—The New York stage drivers propose to strike to-day for an increase of wages from two dollars and a half to three dollars per day.

—The President has appointed Senator Stephenson and Representative Lamar on the board of visitors to the United States Naval Academy.

—The House Committee on Banking and Currency on Saturday considered the Senate finance bill, but came to no conclusion on any of its features.

—A Berlin dispatch from St. Petersburg leads to the inference that the Grand Duke was arrested in consequence of the disappearance of certain diamonds.

—The steamship Calabria, which sailed from Queenstown on Saturday, took out as a passenger Captain Tyler, who goes to New York to investigate the Erie Railway affairs.

—Weston brought his proposed five hundred mile walk to a close on Saturday night on the four hundred and thirtieth mile, at 11:59:14. The last mile was walked in ten minutes and fifty-three seconds.

—Both the main and branch lines of the St. Paul and Pacific railroad, which have been operated since 1871 by the Northern Pacific Company under a lease of that year, have been surrendered to the stockholders of the former company. The Northern Pacific now operates no leased lines whatever.

—Fires have been raging through the woods on Long Island. It is estimated that from 10,000 to 15,000 acres of timber land have been burned over, consuming large quantities of cut wood, several buildings and miles of fences. The total loss thus far is roughly estimated at $200,000.

—The wife of John Bargland, of Scott county, Minn., aged fifteen, and married but six weeks, died suddenly in Glencoe, it is supposed from the effects of poison taken to produce abortion. She would have become a mother in three months. The husband has been arrested as accessory to the alleged poisoning.

—At New Castle, Del., six colored men and one white man were whipped and pilloried on Saturday in the jail yard, in the presence of a large crowd. One colored man had been twice whipped previously, which is said be the only case of the kind on record. Lewis Robinson, of Connecticut, convicted of an assault on a little girl, will be whipped on Saturday next.

—The venerable George Robertson, a member of Congress from Kentucky for three terms, commencing in 1816, and twenty years on the Supreme bench of Kentucky, died at his home in Lexington on Saturday night, aged eighty-four. He was a profound jurist, and his decisions are regarded as a standard by the legal profession throughout the country.

—A dispatch from Helena states that Captain Tom. Berry, formerly a steamboat commander in the Memphis and Little Rock trade, but for several years past engaged in planting at Walnut Bend, Ark., was shot and killed there on Friday by a man named Merks in a difficulty growing out of a law suit. Marks escaped in the skiff of his victim.

WASHINGTON, PA.

Street Fight—Pocket Picked.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 17, 1874.

During a fight on the street last night Mrs. Dr. Wilson had her pocket picked of a book containing fifty dollars. K.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS,

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1874.

HOUSE.

Bills Reported.

Mr. HOLMAN, from the Committee on War Claims, reported a bill extending from the 20th of January, 1874, to the 20th of January, 1875, the time for filing claims for additional bounty. Passed.

Mr. LOWE, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill extending the time for the payment of lands purchased by actual settlers in Kansas belonging to Missouri and New York bands. Passed.

Mr. TOWNSEND, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to legalize entries of public lands under the Homestead law in certain cases. Passed.

Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole Mr. BROWNE in the chair, on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill.

Mr. COX made a humorous speech in opposition, and was followed by

Mr. PORTER, who offered a motion, which was rejected, to strike out the item of $16,000 for Minister Resident at Uruguay, who is also accredited to Paraguay.

Mr. ORTH, Ubairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, offered a substitute for the paragraph relating to Consulates, the substitute being the bill reported from that committee two months ago, and containing almost an entire revision of the whole Consular system. He explained that the first object of the revision was to equalize the compensation of Consuls without increasing the aggregate expense, which, in fact, was diminished by over $18,000.

Mr. Orth's general amendments were adopted with modifications on his own motion, making the salary of consular clerks five years continuously in service $1,250 a year, instead of $1,500.

Mr. ORTH then moved to insert the following item: for repaying to the Government of Brazil money erroneously claimed by and paid to the United States $57,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Agreed to.

The bill was then laid aside to be reported to the House.

Postoffice Appropriation.

The Postoffice Appropriation bill was then taken up. This bill appropriates $35,663 391, of which $5,624,842 is to meet the difference between the revenue and expenses of the department.

Without making progress on the bill, the committee rose and reported back the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, which was thereupon passed.

Moieties.

Mr. E H. ROBERTS, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to repeal moieties and gave notice that he would call it up on Tuesday next.

Mr. SENER asked and obtained leave to have printed and recommitted the testimony taken before the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice in regard to expenses, disbursements and the general management of the Western District of Arkansas.

The House then adjourned.

ARKANSAS.

Legislative Proceedings.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 16.—Both Houses to-day, by a unanimous vote in the House and three dissenting votes in the Senate, passed a bill providing for the assembling of a Constitutional Convention on the 14th day July next. The election is to be held on the 20th day of June, at which time the electors vote on the proposition and elect delegates to the Convention. The bill provides for a State Board of Canvassers, who have power to appoint county boards, the latter to appoint judges of elections. The county boards are made returning officers. The State Board of Canvassers is to be elected by a joint ballot of the General Assembly.

The House to-day passed a joint resolution thanking Hon. W. W. Wilshire, member of Congress from the Third Arkansas district, for his manly stand in behalf of Gov. Baxter at Washington.

A resolution was offered in the Senate, which was laid over till Monday, raising a committee of three to inquire into whether any members of the Senate have been in armed rebellion against the State Government.

The House declared all offices vacant, speaker, chief clerk and others, where the officials have not come forward and taken their places, and then proceeded to fill the places.

Lee Thompson, a Brigadier General in the Brooks camp, and a member elect of the Legislature, came into the House and took his seat this evening. Other members, both of the Senate and House, will be in on Monday.

Brooks' Forces Surrendered.

The Brooks forces surrendered to-day. An agreement was made by which General Newton, the commanding General of Baxter forces, is to send home without molestation all of Brooks' men. The State arms are to be left in the State armory. The men retain their side-arms. General Newton will disband his forces as rapidly as the public peace will justify. Two hundred of Brooks' men leave for above on a steamboat to-night. The others will follow as rapidly as possible.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE!

Bursting of a Water Reservoir in Massachusetts!

Everything Carried Before the Torrent!

Four Villages Almost Demolished!

NEARLY 200 LIVES LOST!

About $2,000,000 Worth of Property Destroyed!

People Made Insane with Fright!

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., May 16.—Not far from eight o'clock this morning the peaceful residents of Williamsburg were startled by the appearance of a horse dashing madly through the streets, while his rider shouted to the people to escape for their lives, for the reservoir had given way and the waters were coming down upon them. Scarcely comprehending the dreadful tidings, but with the instinct of self-preservation strong within them, the people began to rush from their homes, while the foam-flecked animal that had so gallantly brought the messenger sunk to the ground, utterly exhausted. Another horse was quickly secured, and the messenger was borne to other villages, but the alarm was so sudden that all did not hear it, and scores were

Caught by the Swiftly Rolling Waters,

and aged grand dames, innocent children and strong men were alike overwhelmed by the flood or crushed beneath the falling walls of their houses. Up among the hills of Goshen there was a large reservoir of about one hundred and four acres in extent, where the various mill operators of Williamsburg, Skinnerville, Haydensville and Leeds were wont to store their summer supply of water. People living in the vicinity of the dam say that it has been leaking more or less for several weeks, and it is believed that having thus gradually undermined the dam, the water acquired rolling headway, and suddenly the dam gave way and the immense body of water poured out in its strength, carrying everything before it. The torrent rushed upon

The Doomed Villages

with a loud roar, apparently a large advancing billow of underbrush and debris laying rapidly through the deep gorges to the heighth of forty feet, and again spreading out a wide expanse of seething angry waves as it reached the more open country. Reaching the beautiful village of Williamsburg, some two and a half miles distant, it struck a small button factory, sweeping it out of existence. Next a saw and grist mill was attacked and melted, not a vestige remaining. Houses, barns and shops followed like grass before a scythe, and men, women and children were caught and borne away, struggling and shrieking in vain. On the waves swept to Skinnersville, two miles distant, a silk factory being hurled down, a huge iron boiler being carried nearly half a mile and landed high and dry In Haydensville, about one mile further on, the bank building, a three-story brick structure, was swept away, scarcely one brick being left upon another, the money in the vault sharing the same fate.

The Next Victims

The small village of Leeds, between one and two miles distant, was the next place to suffer, and the scenes at Williamsburg and Haydenville were here repeated. A short distance below Leeds were two bridges, one of iron and one of stone, both nearly fifty feet above the bed of the stream. They were both swept away, the former being carried bodily and a considerable distance down the stream. Here the greatest destruction appears to have stopped, although all along the river, until it emptied into the Connecticut, a short distance below Northampton, the banks are covered with all manner of debris, timber, trees, planos, tables, chairs and other furniture.

It is estimated that nearly one hundred buildings were destroyed, and the total loss is from one million to a million and a half of dollars, although, of course, it is impossible to accurately estimate the damage.

The Saddest Feature

of the whole affair is the great loss of life. At first it was thought that not more than forty or fifty lives were lost, but a more careful canvass of the villages visited gives the total number of missing persons at nearly 120, as follows: At Williamsburg 49, at Leeds 39, and at Haydenville 34. There have been between fifty and sixty dead bodies already recovered.

Narrow Escapes.

There were many narrow escapes. A butcher named Michael Merrigan was caught, horse, wagon and all, and carried along until he managed to get into the top tree, and thus escaped. Thomas Finnessy was carried some two miles, floating on some timbers, until he finally escaped. Ira Dunning was in like manner carried over half a mile. Chas. Brady, after riding in imminent peril for a mile, escaped to a tree. Dr. Johnson warned his wife in season to permit her to escape in safety, but in trying to save his three children he was caught by the flood, and they all four perished in sight of the agonized wife and mother. The bodies recovered were terribly mangled, and many of them were

Stripped of Every Particle of Clothing,

but most of them were identified by friends, and the scene of the disaster has been visited by hundreds of people this afternoon.

The Scene of the Disaster.

BOSTON, May 16.—The villages which are affected by the disaster are Williamsburg, Haydenville, Leeds and Florence, and are situated on Mill river, which is a tributary to the Connecticut river, running into the latter at Northampton. In the village of Williamsburg Mill river divides into two branches, one of which has its rise in Goshen and the other at about the edge of Conway.

The Reservoirs.

Two large reservoirs are situated on the Goshen branch and one on the Conway branch, containing a total depth of not less than six feet. The reservoir dams were regarded as substantially constructed, being built by skillful engineers, in the most approved modern method, and large sums of money were expended last year in putting them in what was supposed to be perfect order. The oldest dam is at least twenty years of age, and is on the Goshen branch. It was most carefully rebuilt within the last two years. Above this was a new dam built last year. The dam on the Conway branch is six or seven years old.

The Mills on the Stream.

reckoning from Williamsburg down to Northampton, were as follows: Wm. Thayer' tool factory, 25 men; two button factories, total 30 hands, men and girls; corset woolen mill of Henry Jones, employs about 50 hands; large brass works of Hayden, Gere & Co., employing about 300 hands, and is perhaps the largest and best appointed factory of the kind in the United States. It was formerly the property of the late Lieutenant Governor Hayden. Cotton mill of the Hayden Manufacturing Company, 5,000 spindles, employing about 80 hands; the Diamond Tobacco Work', employing 15 or 20 hands; the two extensive silk mills of the Nonotuck Silk Co., employing 300 hands; the large brick mill of the Northampton Cutlery Co., employing about 60 or 75 hands; cotton factory of the Greenville Manufacturing Co., 5,000 spindles, employing 75 or 80 hands; Northampton, formerly Bay State, Cutlery Co., employing probably 200 hands; the Clemesh & Hawks Manufacturing Co., agricultural implements, employing 50 hands; International Screw & Nail Co., employing 75 hands, and the large basket factory of the Williams Manufacturing Co., employing about 100 hands; also the Skinner Silk Mill, employing 50 or 60 hands.

Besides these there are some half dozen grist and saw mills, some of them of considerable capacity, which are within the range of the devastation.

The Manufacturing Capital Invested

along Mill River, and affected by this disaster, laying it at the lowest estimate, must be five million dollars, and the immediate population suffering is about five thousand. The population is almost wholly a manufacturing one, which has grown up around the dams.

The Heaviest Loss

by this disaster will fall upon the estate of the late ex Governor Hayden, who died a few months since. One of the mills was recently sold by the executors of the estate.

Memorial Services.

Sunday had been set apart by Haydenville for memorial services in memory of the late Lieutenant Governor, when all the members of the family were expected to be present.

The Victims.

SPRINGFIELD, May 16.—At Leeds, Dunning, an old man, was drowned, with several others in the Warner Button Factory; also, Ralph J. Shaw, whose body has not been found; a French family of six children; Mrs. Fitzgerald and children; Edward Harmons, wife and four children; General Davis, Patrick O'Neil, Mrs. Hickey, whose daughter was swept away, but recovered, and will survive; Evaline Sherwood, body found; Mrs. Bonny and two children.

Twelve houses at Leeds were swept away. Part of the silk mill is gone.

The following is a list of the drowned at Haydenville: Mr. Ballinger, shoemaker; Jacob Hill, Mrs. Jerome Hillman, three children of Samuel Miller, two children of E. H. Thayer, a boy named Brodeur, Mr. Hitchcock, Captain Joseph Hayden's son.

At Haydenville and Leeds the dwellings not destroyed are turned into charnel houses and hospitals. At Haydenville the stores of C Traves Eames and C. Rice are swept away. At Williamsburg Superintendent Birmingham, Dr. Johnson, wife and children, and E. Hubbul were drowned. Twenty-seven bodies were discovered at two o'clock, three of which are at Northampton Turner Hall and fourteen at Florence.

Men Becoming Insane.

NEW HAVEN, May 17.—A man was picked up from a tree, upon which he had ridden six miles on the torrent, cheering and waving his coat. The poor fellow's mind was gone. No less than eight cases of insanity followed among those who have lost relatives and friends by this terrible calamity, and three were committed to the asylum in Northampton.

Saving the Dead.

The gracious work of saving the dead from their burial began at noon yesterday. At Skinnersville the first bodies were picked up, dug from mud or taken with difficulty from overloaded ruins. All through the valley the work went on till night, and then men with lanterns, seeking their dead, stood guard. At Haydenville forty bodies were gathered by night; at Leeds forty-five. There had been in the afternoon

Gangs of Plunderers

promptly turned to workers by no stinted threats. The people were ready to brain them with the first stone.

There were fewer dead at Florence and Northampton, one hundred and forty in all, and many more are certainly buried in the mud and rubbish that fill the valley with black heaps from Williamsburg to Northampton.

Houses Blotted Out of Existence.

At Williamsburg a factory and twenty-seven houses were blotted out. At Haydenville a factory, a gas house, a cotton mill, a bank and one hundred buildings; at Leeds a button factory and twenty five buildings; at Skinnerville every house is gone, except Mr. Skinner's own. Such houses as are here set down as "gone" are utterly vanished and distributed in shreds—not a piece over six feet long—over miles of country. The "Licking-water river," as they call it, has been a sea, and is now a trickling stream, lost in miles of mud. The lake, hemmed in by defective masonry up among the Goshen hills, has done its work terribly.

The Latest Figures of Loss of Life.

SPRINGFIELD, May 17.—The latest figures of loss of life make a total of one hundred and fifty-four, as follows, between the three places: Williamsburg, sixty; Leeds, forty-nine; Haydenville, thirty-five. The figures only represent persons whose loss is positively known, though the bodies of at least yet recovered. Bodies are constantly being found, and in some cases those of persons who were not supposed to be lost, so that it seems perfectly safe to say that the total loss of life will exceed one hundred and fifty, if indeed it does not more nearly approach two hundred.

Cause of the Disaster.

It appears that serious doubts as to the safety of the reservoir have been entertained ever since it was built, nine years ago, though less the last year or two than in its early history. The gatekeeper has several times expressed fears to his employers, calling special attention once to a point where a breach occurred, but the examiners always reported everything safe. The direct cause of the disaster, aside from general weakness of the dam, must remain a subject of speculation. Perhaps as satisfactory a theory as any is the one advanced by a man familiar with the case, that frosts had started the earth so that the water had found numerous little courses through it, which finally carried off the first mass of earth on Saturday morning, and at once precipitated the catastrophe.

FOREIGN.

CABINET CRISIS IN FRANCE.

The Ministry Resigned.

Great Excitement in Paris.

FRANCE.

Assembly Proceedings.

VERSAILLES, May 16.—The hall of the National Assembly was crowded to-day, as it was confidently believed that a vote would be taken on the motion to give priority of discussion to the electoral law over the municipal bill, which motion had been made a Cabinet question When the hour for the meeting of the Assembly arrived the chamber presented an animated appearance. After order was restored and routine business disposed of, M. Batbie rose and opened the discussion, offering a motion requiring the debate on the electoral law to begin on Wednesday next.

The motion was supported by the Duke De Broglie in an exclusive speech, in the course of which he declared that the Government did not wish to evade its engagement in relation to the municipal bill, believing that the country desired that the electoral law should be first discussed. He refused to accept an offer of Lucien Brun, of the Extreme Right, that that party should suppress the interpellation, giving priority to the discussion of the electoral law without implying a lack of confidence in the Ministry.

The debate was continued until a late hour, and the excitement in the chamber was frequently so great that it became necessary to suspend the proceedings. Upon the conclusion of the discussion the question was put to the Assembly, and M. Buffet, the President, announced that the Government had been defeated, the vote standing 317 to 381, showing a majority of 64 against discussing the electoral law before the municipal bill. There was much tumult in the chamber after the declaration of the vote. When it had subsided the Duke de Cazes rose and offered a motion for the approval of the postal convention between France and the United States, which he announces was his last act as Minister of Foreign Affairs in the present cabinet. The Assembly thereupon adjourned, and the ministers soon afterward handed their resignations to President MacMahon.

Intense Excitement in Paris.

PARIS, May 16—*Evening*.—The defeat of the Government in the Assembly this afternoon, and the resignation of the Ministers in consequence, cause intense excitement in this city. The boulevards are crowded this evening. It was the opinion of the public up to the last moment that a compromise would be effected. The vote against the Government comprised three hundred and thirty-one members of the Left, twenty Bonapartists and thirty Legitimatists. Ex-President Thiers, who occupied his seat in the Assembly throughout the proceedings, voted with the opposition.

Suggestions for a New Cabinet.

Several reports are in circulation this evening in relation to the composition of the new Ministry. Ravul Duval proposes a cabinet to consist of four Republicans, two Legitimists and two Bonapartists, in order, as he says, to effect the dissolution of the Assembly. Others suggest a cabinet of which Buffet, Dafaure, the Duke De Cazes and Goulard shall be members.

PARIS, May 16.—*Midnight*.—Gouhaud has a conference with President MacMahon this evening. The retiring ministers will remain at their posts until the crisis has passed. Negotiations for the formation of a new cabinet will be continued on Sunday.

The Resignation of the Ministry Accepted.

PARIS, May 17.—President MacMahon has accepted the resignation of the De Broglie Cabinet, and has entrusted to M. Goulard the formation of a new Ministry, which is expected to be completed to-morrow. M. Goulard, on accepting the Premiership, declared that his policy would be to carry constitutional bills through the Assembly and complete the organization of MacMahon's powers. It is reported that M. Goulard is forming a new Government from the Right Centre and Conservative portion of the Left Centre. M. Magne and others of the late Ministry will probably be retained in office.

The latest advices from Versailles mention Goulard as Minister of the Interior, Count Chandordy of Foreign Affairs, Magne of Finance, Mathieu Bodel of Public Works, Dessseillingny of Commerce, Desjardins of Education, and Gen. Bertand of War.

The Republican journals strongly urge the immediate dissolution of the Assembly, which they declare powerless to constitute anything. There is a rumor that the Extreme Right intend to move the restoration of the monarchy, and if the motion fails, will vote for dissolution. The opinion is generally expressed that the Legitimatist party in the Assembly, by its vote of Friday, committed political suicide. It is asserted that their policy was inspired from Frohsdorff. The diversion between the Moderate and Extreme Right renders probable an alliance between the former section and the conservative wing of the Left Centre. A new majority may thus be constituted which will support the incoming Government, enabls it to go on with the execution of the programme of September and bring about the speedy adoption of constitutional bills. It is not thought that there is any immediate prospect of the dissolution of the Assembly. Tranquility prevails throughout France. President Macmahon's power is unquestioned.

SPAIN.

Military Movements.

MADRID, May 17.—Gen. Concha is approaching the river Ebro. His headquarters will be transferred to Miranda, whither stores and reserves are being forwarded.

BAYONNE, May 17.—The Carlists are harrassing the Republicans in their retrenchments near Bilbao.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The House of Assembly Dissolved.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., May 16.—The Lieutenant Governor has dissolved the House of Assembly, and writs for a new election are ordered, re- the 30th. The election will turn en- he School act.

LOUISVILLE.

General Conference of the M. E. Church South.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 16.—In the General Conference to-day, the Committee on Episcopacy made a lengthy report. The committee had carefully reviewed the lives of the Bishops one by one for the last four years, and found them blameless, and recommending that the Conference take some action expressing the same. The report was adopted. The committee recommended the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That we do not concur in the recommendation to elect two additional Bishops, but that we request the present Bishops to distribute their labors so as to give more time to our territory west of the Mississippi river, especially in Texas and Colorado.

Mr. Goodwin offered a substitute, as follows:

Resolved, That the General Conference elect two additional Bishops during its present session.

An animated discussion followed, most of the Western and Southwestern members supporting the substitute, which was finally rejected, and the original report adopted.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., May 18, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For New England and the Middle States, partly cloudy weather will prevail, with local rains in the interior, southwest to northwest winds, low temperature, and stationary to rising barometer.

The Ohio, the lower Mississippi and lower Missouri rivers will continue to fall slowly.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, May 17, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo is cloudy, thermometer 65; Cincinnati, O., clear, thermometer 54; Davenport, Iowa, clear, thermometer 54; Fort Gibson, clear, thermometer 69; Indianapolis, Ind., clear, thermometer 52; Keokuk, Iowa, clear, thermometer 58; Leavenworth, Kan., clear, thermometer 62; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 56; Memphis, Tenn., clear, thermometer 71; Nashville, fair, thermometer 68; Omaha, Neb., clear, thermometer 55; Pittsburgh, clearing, thermometer 51; Shreveport, clear, thermometer 74; St. Louis, Mo., clear, thermometer 60; Vicksburg, clear, thermometer 69.

GEO. H. ROHE, Observer.

"DEACONESSES."

Synopsis of a Sermon Yesterday Morning by Rev. Dr. Spalding of St. Peters Episcopal Church.

Mention has already been made in the public prints, of the recent revival in the Episcopal church, of an ancient custom of having "deaconesses" to perform certain functions, such as caring for the poor, sick and needy women and children of the church, and relieving their temporal wants. The movement, which we believe is in active operation in some other cities, has reached this city and is a matter exciting no small degree of interest among Episcopalians. Bishop Kerfoot lately requested the ministers in his diocese to refer to it in their sermons, and accordingly Rev. Dr. Spalding, of St. Peter's Episcopal church, on Grant street, made it the subject of his discourse yesterday morning. He took for his text the first and second verses of the sixteenth chapter of Romans, as follows:

"I commend unto you Phebe our sister, which is a servant of the church which is at Cenchrea."

"That ye receive her in the Lord, as becometh saints, and that ye assist her in whatsoever business she hath need of you; for she hath been a succourer of many, and of myself also."

The Rev. Doctor then proceeded to prove from the writings of the Apostles that women had occupied official positions in the church and that some were "devout co-helpers in the Gospel work, but this woman is called a servant of the church, or as it is literally "Deaconness," and St. Paul particularly commends her as having a "business" in hand that might need the assistance of the Roman Christians. And the letter is indited as "sent by Phebe, Deaconness of the Church of Cenchrea." We therefore gather this much from Holy Scripture, that this was the organization of the New Testament Church for the work of Christ. Apostles and elders for the purpose of ruling the church, preaching the Gospel and ministering the Sacraments; Deacons, who were also ordained, as were Priests and Bishops, or Elders and Apostles, that they might baptize and preach, but who should chiefly look to the poor and dispense the alms of the Church, and Deaconesses who should see to the more tender and delicate work of the Church charities, ministering to the Saints and Apostles, while all laymen and lay women were taught and believed that they must carry out in themselves and work the life and spirit of Him of whom it is written that "He went about doing good. The office of Deaconness continued in the church for several centuries under its primitive idea. It is mentioned by Pliny, and by several of the Fathers. Terhillian, Gregory Nyssen, and others. It was also legislated upon by the Church upon several occasions, and by several Councils. Bingham tells us that by some ancient laws these four qualifications were required of one that was to be taken into this order:

1. That she should be a widow.
2. A widow that had had children.
3. A widow that was but once married.
4. One of considerable age, 40, 50 or 60 years.

To these rules, however, there were exceptions. In Terhillian's time, when a certain young woman was chosen to the order, he speaks of it as a miracle or monstrous thing in the church. The rule, however, was so strict that they should be widows, that when unmarried women were admitted to the order, they were called widows, that is, Deaconnesses. Whether they were ordained to the office does not appear directly from Scripture. In later times they were, as we learn from various ancient authors. This consecration, however, gave them no power to execute any part of the sacerdotal office or do the duties of the sacred function. Bingham, in a long dissertation, shows that from the foundation of the world no woman was ever ordained to offer sacrifice or perform any priestly function, and that if it had been so, surely the Virgin Mary herself, so highly honored of God, would have been called to and exercised the office. There is, indeed, says Bingham, an order of Deaconnesses in the Church, but their business is not to sacrifice or perform any part of the sacerdatal office, but to be a help to the females in the time of their baptism, sickness or the like; and he strenuously denies that any woman in the Christian Church was ever ordained to the office of priesthood in the Church, The office of the Deaconness originally was to aid females in the baptism of women; to be a sort of private catechist for the women who were preparing for baptism; to visit and attend women who are sick, and to take the Bishop's directions and counsel to such women who were in health as the clergy could not visit without scandal, and evil charges from unbelievers."

The speaker at considerable length elaborated other points, showing that the order of Deaconnesses existed in the primitive Church, was an Apostolic institution and not of Romish origin, and that it was in the days of the Church's greatest growth and prosperity that this order so efficiently worked, and with that other practically lost order in the Church, the order of Deacons, it was intended to be the healing, helping hand of the Church, extended to do that work that Jesus did among the poor, the suffering and the lost."

The Doctor stated that in the course of a few weeks a couple of Deaconnesses from Philadelphia would arrive here for the purpose of organizing an order of that character.

TAXATION BY WARDS.

What it Was in 1873 and What it Will be in 1874—An Interesting Table for the Taxpayers of the Two Cities.

We give below a table of the amount of taxes levied by wards for the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny for the year 1873 and '74. The list is incomplete by six wards, four in Pittsburgh and two in Allegheny:

	Pittsburgh. 1873	1874.
1st ward	$19,292 80	$12 620 99
2d ward	17,786 56	.....
3d ward	20 644 66	23,474 03
4th ward	22 923 29	15,785 93
5th ward	6,566 61	4,820 24
6th ward	9,876 94	7,254 72
7th ward	8 253 43	6,106 16
8th ward	7,573 32	5 417 43
9th ward	13 513 82	6,362 87
10th ward	7,879 49	2 911 37
11th ward	8,843 60	5,917 79
12th ward	14,170 69	15,633 14
13th ward	5 376 48	.....
14th ward	9 556 12	12,601 99
15th ward	9 315 66	7,192 44
16th ward	6,982 58	7,572 68
17th ward	9,897 27	8 474 57
18th ward	3,238 26	7,336 41
19th ward	5,109 53	12,222 46
20th ward	6,603 70	15,379 82
21st ward	4,671 07	8,947 66
22nd ward	6,201 62	12,672 25
23d ward	4,408 44	6,469 75
24th ward	2,626 50	2 708 24
25th ward	6,199 41	6,692 57
26th ward	6,643 93	6,090 29
27th ward	2 643 31	2,611 10
28th ward	5 622 36	3,761 60
29th ward	5,296 88	4,480 47
30th ward	5,300 85	5,161 42
31st ward	1,218 55	1,314 15
32d ward	3,569 76	.....
33d ward	2,854 28	1,430 17
34th ward	3,400 32	1,982 80
35th ward	1,291 46	1,277 86
36th ward	2,782 35	.....
37th ward	.....	4,228 41
	ALLEGHENY CITY.	
1st ward	$16,961 53	$10,799 52
2d ward	20,199 28	16,317 51
3d ward	17,724 50	12,543 41
4th ward	22,611 84	13,906 41
5th ward	13,165 14	.....
6th ward	10,626 52	7,273 67
7th ward	5,564 98	5,173 83
8th ward	4,072 23	2,036 18
9th ward	3,080 67	3,034 70
10th ward	2,425 67	.....
11th ward	2,866 93	2,904 23

Still Takes the Lead.

Sampson Oil is still selling like hot cakes, for Rheumatism and all pains. Try Dr. Wengerts Blood purifier.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH HOME.

Fifteenth Anniversary Meeting—Reports of the Treasurer and Secretary—Election of Managers and Trustees.

The fifteenth anniversary meeting of the Episcopal Church Home was held last evening at St. Andrew's church. The children of the Home were present, and the audience was large, notwithstanding the rain.

After the evening services were read and sung, the anniversary business of the Home was taken up, Bishop Kerfoot presiding. Rev. Mr. Alsop, of St. Andrew's, read the report of the Treasurer, as follows:

Treasurer's Report, May, 1873, to May, 1874.

May 5, To Balance		$ 712 65
Subscriptions from Trinity	$578 07	
Easter offering from Trinity	300 00	
Thanksgiving offering from Trinity church	148 25	1,026 32
Subscriptions from St. Peter's	329 75	
Easter offering, St. Peter's	50 00	379 75
Subscriptions, St. Andrew's	350 00	
Easter offering, St. Andrew's	20 00	370 00
Subscription and collection, Christ church, Allegheny	152 06	
Lutheran Calvary church	244 00	396 06
Lutheran St. Luke's Mission	127 00	
Lutheran St. John's church	81 00	
Lutheran St. James church	50 00	
Lutheran St. Paul's church	10 00	
Lutheran Church of Good Shepherd	30 67	
St. Peter's church, Uniontown	18 00	
St. Stephen's, Sewickley	3 55	
St. Peters, West Brownsville	5 00	325 22
Collection last Anniversary	105 85	
June Festival	1731 71	1,837 54
Board of Soldiers' Orphans	817 81	
Board of Half Orphans	278 00	
Exhibition of "Jarley's Wax Works"	98 20	
Cash from Miss Nightengale's Estate	116 25	1,310 26
Money refunded by Visiting Committees	266 06	
Interest on deposits	59 23	
Admission fee, Mrs. Irwin	30 00	
Fines from Managers	6 50	361 79
		$ 6,719 59
By cash to Visiting Committees	1,810 78	
Matron's salary	362 50	
Teachers' salary	329 28	
Gardener's salary	350 00	
Bread	664 44	
Coal	416 17	
Clothing	485 43	
Shoes	328 40	
Hats	28 07	
Groceries	450 72	
Meat	313 52	
Milk	86 45	
Drugs	56 29	
Carpet	35 36	
Books and Stationery	23 77	
Painting and Repairs	279 37	
Taxes	71 70	
Sundries	104 94	6,196 99
Balance		522 60
		$6,719 59

M. R. CHILDS, Treasurer.

Rev. Dr. Scarborough, of Trinity, then read the report of the Secretary as follows:

ANNUAL REPORT.

In presenting their report the Board of Managers of the Church Home feel that they have nothing very new to say, for with the workings of the Home almost all present are acquainted, and in the various churches to which they belong, are annual subscribers.

The removal of the soldiers' orphans, which took place early last Summer has materially reduced our income, so that upon the annual subscriptions, together with the proceeds of the Festival, the Home is now entirely independent.

We have forty-three children in the Home—most of them very young; we have accommodation for more orphans whenever application is made for admission to receive them. There are present three aged women in the Home, two having died during the past year. Miss Nightengale, who had been in the Home eleven years, and Mrs. Cunningham, who died at a very advanced age. During her life in the Home not one of the managers ever heard from Mrs. Cunningham one complaint or one word of dissatisfaction.

After such a life of Christian contentment it gives us pain to be obliged to say that though Dr. Scarborough preached Mrs. Cunningham's funeral sermon, and Trinity Parish, of which she was formerly a member, bore the funeral expenses, we were compelled to place her remains in the Potter's Field, as the Church Home does not own a lot in the cemetery, in which to bury old or young.

The Rev. Mr. Feuch has held a weekly service at the Home throughout the year, and has been exceedingly attentive during sickness.

We have been obliged to change our matron several times during the year, but the managers have every reason to be satisfied with the recommendations with which Miss Cook, our new matron, comes to us. Under the care of our teacher, Miss Loomis, the children are getting along very nicely in school.

To Mr. Pitcairn we are, as usual, indebted for the omnibuses in which the orphans have been brought to the service this evening.

At our fair and festival in June last we realized over $1,700, a larger amount than any previous year. This year our festival will be held on the 25th of June.

The outside of the Home was painted last spring, so that it looks pretty well, but inside it is in need of most thorough repairs, which we feel loath to make, for we cannot but hope that the heart of some one will be moved to place the means at our disposal, with which to commence improvements on our property in East Liberty.

The following ladies were then nominated and unanimously elected managers for the ensuing year:

St. Peters.—Miss Scull, Mrs. Beltzhoover, Mrs. G. F. McLane.

Trinity.—Mrs. Shoenberger, Mrs. Wilson McCandless, Mrs. A. E. W. Painter, and Miss Little.

St. Andrews.—Mrs. Gorman, Mrs. W. L. McClintock, Miss Bakewell.

Calvary, East Liberty.—Mrs. J. H. Childs, Miss White.

St. Johns.—Mrs. John Chislett, Mrs. Ford Volz.

Christ Church, Allegheny.—Mrs. J. H. Wright.

St. Lukes.—Mrs. H. J. Lynch.

In like manner the following gentlemen were nominated for trustees and elected without dissent,

John H. Shoenberger,	F. R. Brunot,
Thomas M. Howe,	Malcolm Hay,
Hill Burgwin,	Josiah King,
H. J. Lynch,	William Metcalf,
	James Bredeu.

These proceedings were followed by a very appropriate and able sermon by Dr. Spalding, of St. Peter's church, when the proceedings were brought to a close.

THE SUNDAY LIQUOR LAW.

Advocating its Strict Enforcement—Meeting on Saturday Afternoon.

On Saturday afternoon the ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union met in

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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T. P. HOUSTON,.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, MAY 18, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 88⅛.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 30½f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 112½.

THE Czar has explained that the policy of Russia is to preserve peace on the Continent.

SENATORS FERRY and Brownlow, of Connecticut and Tennessee, are reported to be utterly unable to attend the sessions of Congress, and are at their homes. They are paired on certain important question, and hence their absence does not affect the votes taken.

PHILADELPHIA, in its corporate capacity, and the State, have each appropriated a million dollars to the Centennial Exposition, and the enterprise is to go forward as an international affair. We are gratified to observe that Congress shows some sign of aiding it—a right and proper course.

IT PROVES to be entirely false that the Court in General Howard's case acquitted him by a bare majority. On the contrary, it was unanimous in its verdict of acquittal. It was composed of Generals Sherman, McDowell, and others of high rank, whose purity of purpose is entirely beyond question. We now hope that this work of abuse will be ended.

IN the list of terrible disasters, by field and flood, we remember none more terrible than that which has suddenly overtaken several New England towns, as the result of the bursting of a water reservoir, precipitating a flood upon several towns in the valley below, and occasioning a vast destruction of valuable property, and a fearful loss of human life. The people who may be saved, demand sympathy and aid in their sudden and terrible misfortune. It is not possible to comment, in any general way, over such a disaster. It was not, we are confident, in any sense anticipated, and human prescience could not provide against it. Yet it calls for sympathy, and is, in every sense, a terrible disaster.

THE *Post* has had its say about the taxes, before the figures were actually compiled In another column, however, we give, in part, what we promised. In will be seen, by referring to those, that the taxes, in a majority of the wards, are *reduced*, as compared with last year. There being four wards in which no comparison is made, we cannot aggregate the result. But what is given is enough to show that all the *Post* has said about an enormous increase of taxes is simply *false*. The subject is now entirely removed from wild assertion, such as the *Post* has been indulging in so long. Further reports will only intensify the evidence of the bad faith, or rather immorality of the *Post*, in making declarations which were simply and utterly untrue. We commend the figures, to all who may be interested.

A BILL of great importance to Pittsburgh has passed the House at Washington, by the efficient service of General Negley. It is the bill providing for safety of life on steam vessels. Its advantages to our interests are in the provisions benefiting and protecting dealers in petroleum, and those relating to the use of a superior quality of iron and steel in steam boilers. The effect of these provisions will be to protect the interests mentioned,—the latter as against foreign manufactures. The bill has yet to pass the Senate, and we strongly urge on our Senators the importance of rendering effective service in securing the passage of the bill. Senator Scott cannot do anything that will more effectually draw to him the support of Western Pennsylvania than to promote the passage of the bill mentioned.

IT WAS very interesting to read the fine-spun speculations of certain journals over the erroneous telegram from Russia that the Emperor's brother, the Grand Duke Nicholas, had been arrested and his house searched. Of course a serious case of treason was at once imagined. One journal explained the three political parties,—the Liberals, with the Emperor at their head, the Communists, and the old Russian party,—the Grand Duke being set down as the leader of the last, as attempted to seize the throne in the interest of his party. Another gave a learned history of the Russian imperial family, from the days of Peter the Great down. This latter, the New York *World*, is always ready to rehash history in its weak, pedantic way, not being possessed of discrimination or opinions in relation to current events. After all the pother, it turns out that a worthless young spendthrift, named Nicholas, has been stealing his mother's jewels and giving them to a French actress,—"only this, and nothing more." What has been done is exactly what might have been here or elsewhere. The police caught the youngster, and searched him for evidence of his crime and then turned him over to the law. The precious burden of history turned out can be quietly put away again.

THE SPRING PAVING CANVASS.

With the advent of settled weather comes an unusual activity in arranging contracts for pavements, and in urging forward our system of street extension. Several small streets have already been placed under contract for grading and paving, and thus far wood has been selected as the material to be used. It is intimated, however, that other material is very likely to be tried this Summer, because of the evidently increasing hostility to wood as a material for paving. Wood street, originally laid with this material, must be relaid this Summer, and, probably, at the expense of the city. This was an ordinary Nicholson, but it has lasted only from five to seven years. In other parts of the city examinations have been made, and the result is a feeling of doubt as to the value of wood as a paving material. We are not echoing this view, but state it as a current fact.

We have expressed the wish heretofore, and are disposed to urge it now, that a careful and thorough examination be made of this entire subject of paving,—the investigation to include road bed, foundation for pavement, both as regards material and method of construction, and the actual pavement,—its material and surface finish, and the items of cost and durability. There is, we judge, a warm contest for the Forbes aven ue contract, and for this reason we hope the Commissioners having in charge that street will give careful and earnest attention to the subject. It is an avenue that will be used very largely for pleasure driving, and as such, should have a pavement adapted to this purpose. It should be smooth and clear of surface, and while having the durability of stone, be easy and pleasant for traveling. It should also, at points, be may pass over a small portion, and yet not wear into ruts, or become disagreeable for pleasure travel. This is the prevailing idea, as we hear it expressed. Fifth avenue has the disadvantage of car tracks. Penn avenue is not convenient enough of access from the city, and hence neither of these will be employed as a street for pleasure driving to any great extent, when Forbes avenue is once opened. Therefore the importance of great discrimination and care in determining the kind of pavement to be used.

Along with the question of durability comes that of expense. The avenue, owing to the heavy cuts and fills that have been necessary, has proved quite costly. While we would not have a poor pavement, we do think the questions of expense and quality to be proper to be considered together. We cannot persuade ourselves that in all instances, the wisest economy has been practiced in our street making. All that has transpired in this direction is, however, on record, and is certainly fair to expect that those having new streets in charge will profit by the experience of other Commissioners. We are speaking in behalf of the people, in offering these remarks. The entire public of this city has a personal interest in Forbes street—that it shall possess a smooth and durable pavement. The property holders are interested that its cost shall not be extravagant. The general public is interested that it shall be durable, and that expense for repairs, or renewals shall not be speedily incurred. There is more or less decided objection to wood. Thus the Commissioners have before them a difficult task, to search out what shall realize the wishes of the people. Yet we have confidence in their discrimination and honesty. We wish them a safe deliverance from their responsible duties.

Forbes street has, too, a vast amount of exceedingly valuable property, which will be affected, more or less by the determination of this question. If the street, whatever material, shall be broad, smooth, and pleasant, property will hold its present value, and possibly advance to some extent in price. If, on the other hand, it is not what the public expects, it will undoubtedly depreciate. Such are the views we hear widely expressed. We do not presume to seek to do more than to impress on the Commissioners a sense of their responsibility as we did on those of Fifth avenue when they were determining their selections, and methods. The only wise course is to carefully avail themselves of all the light that the experience of others will afford, and to add to this personal observations, thus seeking careful and correct conclusions.

THE COMMERCIAL ERA.

The competition for commercial supremacy, in differents parts of the world, forms a feature of the present age that is worthy of notice for the contrast it presents to the operations of earlier ages. In place of limited plans, that sought by slow and tortuous methods, final accomplishment, we have now comprehensive schemes, which seek the directest possible routes, and involve national and governmental interest. The Suez Canal was originally designed to aid French commercial enterprise, and was a costly method of shortening the route to the Indies. English capital and energy utilized the route, and its importance has led to the settlement of rates of toll by an International Commission. But this is only one of the routes projected to British India and China. Lesseps proposed to the Russian Government a line of railroad to British India, but it has been changed and modified. Originally it was intended to run by way of Samarcand, Orenburg, through Bokhara to Peshawur, in British India. Now it is proposed to extend the Nicolai Railroad from Kasan by way of Perm and Orenburg to the Himalaya chain, or else to run a line from Samaroff, on the Volga, in a southeasterly direction by way of Tashkend to Bombay. But all these lines are in some degree objectionable as ending in British territory.

An American, Mr. Stanford, of the Central Pacific Railroad, is said to have made a proposition to Russia, which, if carried out, will annihilate a large portion of the trade of Great Britain, which is very lucrative, with China and the East Indian Archipelago. This proposition is to start from Kasan, and build thence to Kiachta, thence by Tientsin to Pekin. At Tientsin, the Pacific Mail steamers would form a junction, and American traffic would reach Russia without going through Europe. Add to this, that the China and Japan trade controlled by the Pacific Mail Company would be partly utilized in the interest of Russia. Thus a very formidable combination may be formed.

Attention has also been directed to Southern Asia—to such countries as Annam, Cambodia and Cochin China. The French opened up this region to commerce, having established themselves at Saigon, and developed a large export trade in rice. They were, however, unfortunate in the character of their imports—introducing absinthe, patent leather boots, and other equally useful articles. It is not surprising that under management like this others have succeeded in competing for the trade of these countries. During the past year, twelve French commercial houses have closed at Saigon, and the Germans are successfully competing with them. The value of this trade may be understood when we know that Annam has a population of 25,000,000, and products such as silks, indigo, cotton, oil, coffee, rice, sugar, pepper, &c. Cochin China has about the same list of exportable products.

While these European nations are thus striving for commercial supremacy, by means of railroads, telegraphs, and the use of modern art, the Khedive of Egypt is manifesting equal astuteness in opening up Central Africa, and the vast trade it may ultimately develop. We have already referred to his Soudan Railway, which is intended to open rapid communication with Khartoum and Gondokoro, and so with Central Africa. He is also credited with the intention to build a railway from Massowah, on the Red Sea, to the Soudan. Thus he is preparing outlets for a trade, much of which exists, as that of ivory, and others will be developed. There are equally active measures in process of development for an increasing trade with South and Central America.

Thus a commercial era is dawning, the greatest the world ever knew. The throb of commercial activity, will soon be felt throughout the earth. The telegraph has already been extended to Tamerlane's splendid city of Samarcand, in the very centre of bigoted Asia. Soon those hitherto impenetrable regions of the Oxus will be familiar to the operations of civilized commerce. China is gradually opening, more and more widely, her doors. The same is true of Japan. And the vast countries of Southern Asia, hitherto but little known, will soon fraternize with the rest of the world. Out of these commercial extensions comes, also, an exchange of skill, the introduction of the improved implements, machinery, and forces, known to each. We become familiarized with the habits, customs, and traits of all. The telegraph swiftly conveys news, and thus we have through the press, a breakfast-table intercourse with the nations of the world. Thus, the mind is broadened, human energy is quickened, the feeling of fraternity strengthened, and mankind lifted in enlightenment, and drawn together in friendly regard.

POLITICAL NOTES.

JUDGE PETTIS is a candidate for Congress in Crawford county.

THE Democrats propose to nominate General McClellan for the Governorship of New Jersey.

GEN. RICHARD COULTER, of Greensburg, is mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for Lieutenat Governor.

JOHN H. HYMAN, a colored man, is nominated for Congress in the Second North Carolina district, now represented by Judge Thomas.

THE Huntingdon *Journal* announces that J. B. Williams, Esq., of Everett, Bedford county, is a candidate for Congress in that district, subject to Republican rules.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR authorizes the Utica *Observer* to announce that he is out of the race for Governor, "and refuses to be a candidate for any office in the gift of the people."

GEN. JOHN PATTON, of Clearfield county, is a candidate for Lieutenan' Governor.

His name appears to be well received, if the number of newspapers advocating his claims are to be taken as an index of public sentiment.

THE candidates for the Legislature in Erie county now talked of are Henry Butterfield, J. C. Sturgeon, Erie; W. W. Brown, C. O. Bowman, Corry; Captain N. W. Russell, Mill Creek; Thomas Vorse, McKean, I. Newton Miller, Springfield; Dr. O. Logan, Albion.

"THEY SAY" that Butler won't run for Congress again in the Essex District, and that Willard P. Phillips, Dr. Loring and General William Cogswell, all of Salem, have a dreadful hankering for the place. But we advise them not to set their affections too strongly upon it.

THE Republican Committee of Bucks county recently appointed Messrs A. S. Cadwallader and Edward Baker additional delegates to the State Convention. The other delegates, appointed by the County Convention last fall, are Henry T. Darlington, Edward H. Worstall and Thomas E. Williams.

CONGRESSMAN ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, of Ohio, has written an elaborate three-column letter on inflation, which closes with this statesmanlike observation: "Contraction is a narrow and un-American word. Let us banish it from our vocabulary. Our motto should be expansion, development, progress."

AT a caucus of Republican members of the Connecticut Legislature, Senator Wm. A. Buckingham was renominated by acclamation for United States Senator. This is in the nature of a compliment, as the Democrats, who have nominated Wm. W. Eaton for the same position, are in a heavy majority.

THE Vermont political gossip afloat include rumors that the name of Judge Prout, of Rutland, will be brought before the Republican State Convention for the nomination of Governor, though he had the reputation of being a Greeley man two years ago; that Judge Poland is a candidate for re-election, and that the Hon. Dudley C. Denison, of Royalton, and Col John B. Mead, of Randolph, are to be in the field against him; that the Democratic State Convention will adopt an anti prohibition platform; and that Edward J. Phelps, of Burlington, is likely to be their candidate for Governor.

PERSONAL.

GABRIEL CHARLES GLEYRE, the French painter, is dead.

PRINCE BISMARCK takes daily walks in the gardens attached to the Foreign Office, in Berlin. He still requires to support himself with a cane.

GEORGE WEST, of Russell, R. I., who died a few days ago, aged 98, served under Nelson, fighting at Trafalgar. Until he was more than 85 he worked regularly in the paper mills.

MME. RISTORA, while in Paris, on her way to South America, closed an engagement with an American manager for a series of fifty representations in the United States, to begin next March.

THE will of Mr. Black, in San Francisco, was successfully contested by distinguish lawyers of that ilk at a cost of $40,000 to the estate, and the next of kin took double that in consequence.

MR. SOUTHERN is about fulfilling an engagement in Australia, where he is to receive $1,000 in gold per night for eight weeks. This is probably the heaviest payment yet made to any "star" actor.

THE Trustees of the Corcoran Art Gallery at Washington have recently purchased a very fine portrait of Chief Justice Shippen, of Pennsylvania, by Gilbert Stuart. The picture is well preserved, and was made in the best period of that great portait painter's career.

LATE investigations have completely disproved the formerly received genealogy of the Washingtons, which derived them from the north of England baronets of the name, and the Father of his Country is as entirely without a pedigree as the obscurest Democrats among us.

AMONG the Americans present at the levee held by the Prince of Wales in behalf of the Queen, at St. James's Palace, on the first of May, were Charles K. Tuckerman, formerly United States Minister to Greece; Col. Dickinson Woodruff, of the United States army, and Ambrose C. Kingsland, and Ambrose C. Kingsland, Jr., of New York.

As an earnest of the intention of Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer to uphold the reputation of Booth's Theatre as the leading legitimate establishment of the United States, it is a pleasure to announce that Miss Charlotte Cushman has finally been induced by them to reconsider her determination to withdraw from the stage. She will appear at Booth's next Fall. During this farewell engagement "Macbeth" will be produced in unequal style, the chants and choruses to be made features.

AN Ashantee campaigner in Netley Hospital writes that he was lately visited there by Queen Victoria. "Her Majesty chatted a few minutes to me, and made kind inquiries about me. The doctor told her how I had been in the Crimean and Indian campaigns, and on hearing my story Her Majesty burst into tears. She introduced me to her youngest son and daughter, who were present, and they were as much affected as their noble mother. Next day I received from Osborne a copy of 'Leaves from My Journal in the Highlands,' with the following inscription in the Queen's own handwriting: 'Presented to Sergeant Major John Barclay, Forty-second Highlanders. Victoria R. Osborne, April 17, 1874.'"

DR. NICHOLS, who is in charge of the asylum to which Representative Mellish has been taken for insanity, says that the case is very serious, and one which he is regarding with a great deal of solicitude. Though there are some grounds for hope of his recovery, with the aid of quiet and skillful treatment, yet the disease is one in which there is ground for the worst apprehensions. He says Mr. Mellish appears to have overtasked his mind by seeking to retain too much by the use of his memory, as well as by both constant and irregular study since he has been in Congress, with a desire to accomplish a great deal in a short space of time. He is always physically weakened, a condition which aggravates the nervous derangement.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

IT is said that Paris eats nearly 5,000 horses every year.

A FLOWER mission has been organized by the ladies in Cincinnati.

ONLY 200 of the 6,000 words of the Bible are now in any sense obsolete.

COLORADO claims to yield sapphires, one of which was sold recently for five hundred dollars.

THE Spanish Government has called into active service forty battalions of the reserve.

THE grangers of Minnesota propose ot make tree planting one of the special features of their work.

DES MOINES, IA., is the only town which boasts of the excellent quality of its gas. It probably judges by the size of its bills.

THE most fashionable of Saratoga cottages rent for $3,000 for the season of three months. Others bring $2,500, others $2,000, and so on down to $500.

THE currency is *one thousand millions* less than it was in 1865, as we have repeatedly shown in detail, and yet the confiscationists insist that our currency is dangerously "inflated."—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

CAPT. MORSE, who commanded the Arizona steamship, on which Colonel Gonzales was shot at San Jose, Guatemala, has gone to San Francisco to take command of the Pacific Mail steamship Colorado, plying between California and China.

THE London *Times* says that at the reception given by the Czar on Friday to the Diplomatic Corps, he declared it the policy of the Russians to preserve the peace of the continent, and he hoped the principal Governments of Europe would be united.

THERE is an elm eighty-four years old and about six feet in diameter at Franklin, Vt., and the man near whose house it stands says that when he was a boy he pulled it up, which made his father so mad that he walloped him with it and then set it out again.

THE *Journal d'Paris* announces the death of Mlle. Tostee. No other newspaper makes mention of the fact, but the *Journal* affirms that she died at Paris of grief for the loss of her daughter. Mlle. Tostee was the original Grand Duchesse and Belle Helene in this country.

THE people of Ohio are said to be alarmed at the great decrease of marriages in that State. In 1866 there were 30,479, while last year there were only 23,460, being in the former case one marriage to every 82 of population, and in the latter one to every 118. No wonder the Ohio women went on a crusade.

WILLIAM W. DASSEL, a Brooklyn liquor dealer who had been converted and had given up the selling of liquor in compliance with the request of the temperance ladies, was before the Commissioners of Excise on Friday, charged with selling liquor in his saloon a week ago yesterday. He plead that the day was warm and a great number of persons needed lager beer, and it would have been cruel to refuse them.

THE Baxter steam canal boat City of New York is reported to have made unexampled time on the Erie Canal, and to have exceeded all previous performances of Mr. Baxter's boats. With a load of one hundred tons she went from Schenectady to Utica in 23 hours, and from Utica to Syracuse in 14 hours. The consumption of coal is one ton each 24 hours.

THE Sammises and other members of the Huntington tar-and-feather party, have applied for a change of venue, or the ground that they cannot have a fair trial at Riverhead. A fair trial is the last thing they can really desire. If they had had a fair trial months ago Long Island would have been spared the disgrace of a failure to punish the perpetrators of a brutal outrage.

SHYLOCK was a contractionist, a hard money man, a cent. per cent. politician. He believed in the protection of capital, even to the extent of cutting a pound of flesh from nearest the heart of poor Antonio. He was in favor of specie payments, and didn't want any rascally Christian loaning money at low rates and depriving him of the exorbitant interest which he would otherwise obtain. The Shylocks are plentiful now days, but they should take warning from the fate of their predecessor, and be careful that they are not caught in the same unfortunate trap that closed upon him.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

THERE has been considerable discussion in the public prints of South Carolina, as to the proper disposition of the funds accumulated for the erection of a monument to John C. Calhoun. Some adhere to the original idea, but others argue in favor of an endowment of the Charleston Confederate Home. A new suggestion, however, has emanated from Mrs. Clemens, daughter of the great statesman, which seems to meet with considerable favor. The lady says she will donate sixty acres of land, if the funds will be devoted to the endowment of an educational institute to be erected on the tract, and bear the name of her father.

THE Boston School Committee is certainly a most remarkable body of men. The Committee on the Agassiz Memorial Fund sent out circulars several months ago, asking that collections be taken in all the schools of the land on Agassiz's birthday for the benefit of the fund. The proposition has been favorably received everywhere, but now, strange to say, it receives its first opposition in Boston. The School Committee, the same one which refused to admit the women who were elected to the Board, met on Tuesday night and voted not to allow collections to be taken in the city schools, because such a thing had never been done, and ought not to be done as a general rule. The *Globe* suggests that collectors be placed in front of the schoolhouses, and thus circumvent the "extremely silly" action of the Committee.

THE "Reformed Episcopalians" held a meeting in New York on Friday, at which the ministers who were present revised the Book of Common Prayer. Rev. J. D. Wilson moved the omission from the prayer for those in authority of the words, "Grant them in health and prosperity long to live." He thought that these words, "though appropriate in a monarchy, were unsuitable in a country where the Magistrates do not remain in office during life." In the prayer for the President of the United States, Dr. McNeilly moved to strike out the words "Thy servant," on the ground that "they were often inappropriate." In the Litany it was proposed to substitute the words, "be gracious to us forever" for the words, "be not angry with us forever,"—"some members arguing," we are told, "that the words as they stood were *offensive*." These suggestions are at least curious enough to deserve the passing attention of our readers, and that is why we quote them here.—*N. Y. Times.*

GEN. WASHINGTON dispatch, dated the 15th, says that the President unequivocally condemned the Currency bill passed by the Senate. He considered the bill as orignally reported by the Finance Committee as a measure of compromise, and, though not such a measure as he would wish, had it been passed to provide for specie payment, he would have been willing to accept it as a compromise with the South and West. The amount of issue he looks upon as a step in the wrong direction, and as an attempt on the part of the inflation Senators to claim by a new demand what he clearly refused to recognize in his last veto message. He now urges the leading men in the House to have the bill so amended as to make it consistent for him to sign it, in the event of the Senate concurring in the amendment. The President also desires that Congress shall do something, if only to give effect to the redistribution act. This done, the original Senate bill will receive his approval; otherwise his veto can be relied upon.

THE CROPS.

IN South Carolina the farmers are busy cotton planting.

IOWA reports that there was never a better prospect for the fruit and wheat crops than at present.

FROM Alabama we learn that the peach crop promises a splendid return, and that "the trees seem to be a solid mass of bloom."

THE prospects for a large crop of fruit were never more promising than at present. The cherry and peach trees are in full bloom, except the later varieties; and we are quite sure we never saw blossoms open so rapidly as they did on Sabbath night last.—*Lawrence Journal.*

THE Germantown *Telegraph*, which, by the way, is reliable authority, says: "We look forward to a great fruit crop this year, including all the principal varieties of apple, pear, peach, grapes and the smaller fruits. They could not promise better. Croakers may go ahead and enjoy themselves to their hearts' content, but we adhere to what we predict."

FROM all the information that we can gather the prospects of a full and perhaps large fruit crop in this section of the State are good. The several spells of severe weather did not, as some feared would be the case, injure the buds of any kind of trees. The Hagerstown *Twice a Week* is informed by several competent judges and reliable gentlemen of Washington county that they have examined the buds of many trees in various neighborhoods and have failed to discover any damage of a serious nature to the prospects of the fruit crop; they further state that they can see no reason why there should not be an abundance of fruit, especially of apples, as they never noticed more bloom on the trees than there is at the present time.—*Cumberland News.*

Captain Hall's Family.

The application of Mrs. Hall, widow of Captain Charles F. Hall, who commanded the Polaris expedition, for aid from the Government, was considered by the Committee on Naval Affairs last week. Professor Henry, of the Smithsonian Institute, appeared before the committee and proposed that the manuscripts left by Captain Hall, and brought to the United States by the survivors of the Polaris, should be turned over to the Smithsonian Institute, to be inspected by a board of experts for the purpose of ascertaining their value to the Government, and that such a price be paid Mrs. Hall for them as this board may agree upon. In addition to this it is proposed to give Mrs. Hall a pension of $30 or $50 a month, besides the amount of pay which her husband would have received had he remained alive until the return of the expedition. There is a strong feeling of sympathy for the family of the unfortunate explorer, not only in the Committee on Naval Affairs, but among the members of the House generally, and there is no doubt that a liberal provision will be made for their maintenance.

A Joke on Western Congressmen.

There is a sight of wickedness left in the world yet. Some chap at Washington sent a circular to the Granges of the West, containing the statement that any public documents desired by the members would be promptly forwarded by express if they would send their addresses to members of Congress. As a result, the various Senators and Representatives at the capital have been deluged with letters from their agricultural constituents to an extent undreamed of, two or three bushels per day being a fair compliment for some of them. And they keep coming. Some of the Western members who would particularly like to cultivate the Grangers find themselves placed in a very embarrassing situation. It will take all their salary to pay the postage on the cartloads of agricultural and patent office reports ordered, and if they don't do it they will get sat down upon by the enraged members of the Order.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS January 1, 1874, - $778,351 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from 7 to 9 o'clock. INTEREST FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the earnings of the first six months, payable on the 1st of January. W. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
PITTSBURGH, May 5, 1874.
DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 11th inst., free of taxes.
my6:16d R. K. WILSON, Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Companies, or at my office, corner of Penny-third and Smithfield streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
J. SMITH, Inspector.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, May 14, 1874.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Report on the opening of Boston street from Fifth avenue to Ohio street, has been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.
my14 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.
OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., May 15, 1874.
NOTICE TO ICE DEALERS—SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until 2 P. M., THURSDAY, May 21st, 1874 for furnishing the different offices in City Hall with ICE during the season. Bidders will give the rate per hundred pounds. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
my15 JAMES BROWN, Controller.

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CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., May 14, 1874.
NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the construction of the Sewers on Ledlie street, from Friendship alley to Manhattan alley, and on Manhattan street from Benton alley to Pearl street, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, May 25th, 1874, when all objections will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

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CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.
my14

JOHN T. GRAY,
House and Sign Painter,
54 NINTH STREET,
ALL WORK WARRANTED. The best material in the market used. Rates the most reasonable in the city. feb-29

DECORATION DAY.

"Manibus date lilia plenis."
Mid the flower-wreath'd tombs I stand
Bearing lilies in my hand.
Comrades! in what soldier-grave
Sleeps the bravest of the brave?

Is it he who sank to rest
With his colors round his breast?
Friendship makes his tomb a shrine;
Garlands veil it; ask not mine.

One low grave, yon trees beneath,
Bears no roses, wears no wreath:
Yet no heart more high and warm
Ever dared the battle-storm.

Never gleamed a prouder eye
In the front of victory,
Never foot had firmer tread
On the field where hope lay dead.

Than are hid within this tomb,
Where the unbended grasses bloom;
And no stone, with feign'd distress,
Mocks the sacred loneliness.

Youth and beauty, dauntless will,
Dreams that life could ne'er fulfill,
Here lie buried; here in peace
Wrongs and woes have found release.

Turning from my comrades' eyes,
Kneeling where a woman lies,
I strew lilies on the grave
Of the bravest of the brave.
NEWPORT, R. I.
—*T. W. Higginson, in Scribner's for June.*

STATE BREVITIES.

THE dwelling house on the farm of Mr. Wm Allison, in Fermanagh township, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday last.

A HORSE belonging to Isaiah White, Esq., of New Castle, valued at two hundred dollars, was burnt to death on Friday of last week.

A COAL miner named William Richards was killed at Pittston on Wednesday, and three other men seriously injured, by a fall of what is known as "rider coal."

THE Erie *Observer* publishes a list of fifteen dead beats who won't pay the printer, and offers their accounts for sale to the lowest and least responsible bidder.

A LITTLE son of Samuel Hays, about four years old, fell into the forebey of the Raney & Gordon mills, New Castle, on Wednesday last, about noon, and was drowned.

WEDNESDAY night the furnace of the Cambria Iron Company at East Conemaugh was blown out for the purpose of affording an opportunity of making some much-needed repairs.

TWO little children of William Young, who lives near Millstown, were playing near the fire place, on Wednesday last, when the clothes of one caught fire. Before the fire could be extinguished, the child was burnt so severely that it died the next day.

THERE was a lively time at Franklin, last week, when the licenses from Oil City and Franklin came up in court. Between two and three hundred ladies were present, and remonstrances both in general and particular were presented, and attorneys were employed both for and against all licenses. The result was that the court granted 14 licenses in Oil City, and refused 17 applications. In Franklin 3 were granted and 12 refused.

FRANK DILLON, a German wood chopper at work for Rasb, Noble & Co., in Beaver township, Crawford county, met with a sad accident on Wednesday. He had nearly finished chopping off a log, when in striking a heavy blow the ax was thrown from its course by hitting a tree, and came down with terrible force upon one of his feet, the blow falling at the joint of the great toe and passing in a slanting direction across the foot nearly to the ankle, cutting the foot entirely off.

DURING the late term of the Clarion County Court, J. T. and Geo. Lee were tried on the charge of defrauding the estate of Mr. John Lester, of Carlsville, an account of which was published some three months ago. The parties were found guilty. J. T. Lee was sentenced to pay a fine of $400, be imprisoned six months in the county jail, and pay costs of prosecution. George Lee was sentenced to four months in the county jail, pay a fine of $50 and costs of prosecution. All of the parties are residents of Curlsville, the guilty parties being owners of hotel property, and their acts were influenced by spite created from the Local Option excitement.

A CURIOUS break of promise case was up before Alderman McCormick, of Altoona, on Thursday. Joseph Stelli, a native of Italy, and a shoe findings, was the prosecutor, and Miss Barbara Behringer the defendant. The two were engaged to be married, and only a few weeks prior to the time for the celebration of the nuptials, Mr. Stelli handed to his betrothed the sum of ninety dollars which was to be expended by her in procuring her wedding outfit. A few days prior to the wedding day Miss Behringer left the city for the purpose of visiting her brother-in-law, an Ebensburg lawyer named Null, and did not return until after the time agreed upon for the celebration of the nuptials. In view of the foregoing facts in the case, Mr. Streit instituted a suit against Miss Behringer for the recovery of the ninety dollars advanced to her, and also an engagement ring valued at ten dollars, alleging that the same were secured by her by false pretense and representation. The lady states that her reasons for breaking her engagement of marriage was the fact that the prosecutor in the case had made improper advances toward her, which had shaken the confidence previously reposed in him to such a degree that even the very thought of becoming his wife was distasteful to her. The Alderman held Miss Behringer to bail for her appearance at the next term of Court to answer the charge.

BELFAST GINGER ALE.
BELFAST GINGER ALE.
Ginger Ale, a Summer drink, the best, mildest and most effectual remedy known for any disorder of the Stomach or Bowels.
BELFAST GINGER ALE.
Ten Gross just received of the Belfast Ginger Ale. Genuine only to be had at the Drug and Family Medicine Depot of
JOSEPH BROWNE,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

POLITICAL.
FOR STATE SENATE, FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS,
Subject to decision of the Republican Nominating Convention. my13-d&8
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my8
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN S. ROBB,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my8:66
FOR CONGRESS IN TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE
Will be a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third District, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. mh23-8
FOR CONGRESS.
ALEX. M. WATSON
Will be a candidate for the Congressional Nomination in the next Republican Convention for the Twenty-third District. mh23-8
FOR COMPTROLLER,
JOSEPH ROSS,
PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. my13:54

DIVIDENDS
THIRD NATIONAL BANK
PITTSBURGH, May 9, 1874.
DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on demand, free of taxes.
W. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

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House and Sign Painter,
54 NINTH STREET,
ALL WORK WARRANTED. The best material in the market used. Rates the most reasonable in the city. feb-29

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY, MAY 16TH
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

New Dress Goods.
New Ladies' Suits.
New Shawls and Sacques.

At 25c. Fine Black and Colored Alpacas, full width, extra bargains.
At 37½c. An extra quality Mohair Alpacas, well worth 50 cents.
At 18¾c. New, Choice Spring Dress Goods.

FIN

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, And. J. Lea,
J. F. Smith, Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Kohne,
A. J. Douthett.
JOHN G. MACONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canada. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 18, 1874.

Our banks are, to some extent, beginning to seek outside use for their loanable funds, the belief being general that a heavy demand is not likely to be made, by business men, during the approaching summer. There are banks, as we have heretofore explained, that have full use for their current moneys, but others, that do a general business, are jealous of money. The caution, inspired by the panic, in accepting paper, still continues. In general business, Saturday was quite an active day.

In New York, the bank statement showed a heavy decrease in loans and a large accumulation of greenbacks and reserves.

The Commissioner of Statistics has issued his circular, giving imports and exports for January, and for the seven months of the Government financial year. It shows:

Imported goods, in prices	$307,039,616
Re-exported to other markets	9,696,864
Total for United States markets	$297,342,752
In bond, June 30, 1873	$77,583,978
In bond, January 31, 1874	56,318,473
	21,265,505
Total taken for consumption	$318,608,257
Exports American produce, gold value	330,452,816
Trade balance favor United States	$ 11,844,559
Exports, domestic specie	$ 30,384,956
Exported foreign specie	3,160,605
Together	$ 33,545,561
Less foreign imported	22,456,489
Net outgo of specie	11,009,072
Apparent balance in favor United States	$ 22,853,631

Comparison with seven months 1872–3. 1873–4. 1872–3.

Goods for consumption	$318,608,257	$408,679,901
Produce exported	330,452,816	276,591,196
Regular trade balance	$11,844,559	$132,088,705
Net outgo specie	11,009,072	44,982,697
Apparent balance	$ 22,853,631	$87,106,008

The official statement of the debt of New York city shows that the gross amount is $136,317,505, an increase of more than $5,000,000 since December 31. This, however, includes revenue bonds payable from the taxation of the present year.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* of Friday says a joint committee from the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Northern Central Railway Company was in session in this city yesterday, at the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the object being to devise some equitable adjustment of differences between the two companies by which a lease may be effected of the Northern Central to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. So far as we could learn no conclusion was arrived at, but we are informed that no insuperable difficulty was apparent, and a harmonious result was thought probable. The chief point in difference was whether the annual per cent. on the stock should be six or seven per cent.

The stock market last week was hesitating and irregular, and in the main unsettled and weak. After every slight advance sales were made which carried prices lower and caused a feverish feeling to pervade the market. Outside speculative support was certainly lacking, but many are quietly buying one or two hundred shares and putting them away for the rise they expect to come when the financial questions that now disturb the country are settled. Government and State bonds are unchanged.

In London the Bank of England exhibit for the past week is more favorable, the net reserves having been recruited 2½ per cent., standing now in the proportion of 17½ to liabilities, against 35 the previous week. The discount rate remains unchanged.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company's comparative earnings for the first week in May, ending on the 7th, were:—1873, $221,659 25; 1874, $327,752.53; total increase, $106,093.28. From June 1 to May 7:—1872–3, $11,702,193.67; 1873–4, $13,293,212.56; total increase, $1,591,018 89.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has leased for ten years part of the Spring Mountain Coal Company, at 7 per cent. on the capital, with an additional one-half of any excess of profit above 7 per cent. The Spring Mountain Company also reserves property and privileges estimated to yield 1 per cent more.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	112½	112¾
U. S. 5-20s—1861—coupons	121½	121¾
5-20 1862	119¾	119¾
5-20—1864	117¾	117¾
" 1865	118	117¾
" 1865 new	119¾	119¾
" 1867	120¼	120¼
" 1868—coupons	120¾	120¾
10-40's	114¾	114¾
Currency 6's	116¼	116¼
10-40's—coupons	115	114¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	97¾	97¾
Erie	25	25¾
L. S.	98	
R. H. & E.	13	13
C. C. & I. C.	19¾	19¾
Mil. & St. P.	34¾	34¾
Do. preferred	53½	54
Michigan Southern	76	75¾
No. Central	45¾	45¾
Ill. Central	93	93
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87½	87½
Chicago & Rock Island	107	107
Pacific Mail	21¾	21¾
Western Union Telegraph	93¾	93¾
Ohio & Mississippi	17¾	17¾
Union Pacific	89¾	90
Toledo & Wabash		27
Harlem		120
Chicago and Alton	100	100
Adams Express	101¾	101¾
American Express	49	49
U. S. Express	67¾	67¾
W., Fargo & Co. Express	74¾	74¾
Quicksilver	29	29¾
Canton	55	
Terre Haute	10¾	11¼
Panama	104¾	105
Fort Wayne	93¾	93¾
Merchants Union Express	15	
Hannibal and St. Joseph	25¾	26
Do. preferred	31	

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 70 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of live stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	49¾	
" " scrip	100	
Reading	56¾	56¾
United Cos. of N. J.	61¾	61
Oil Creek	6¾	
A. V. R. R. 7-30	89	90
Central Transportation	43	44
Empire do.	54	54¾

NEW YORK, May 15, 1874.

Money loaned up to 4 per cent. at one time during the afternoon, and afterwards declined to 2½@3 per cent. for call loans, and closed with the supply in excess of the demand. There was little done in sterling after the closing of the mails. Nominal quotations for bankers bills are 487¾@488 for sixty days and 490¼@491 for demand. Gold closed at 112¾, after selling at 113¼ and 112. The rates paid for carrying it were 2, 2½, 3 and 1 per cent. Loans were also made flat. The clearings were $40,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer paid out during the week $2,281,000, and received $2,072,000 for customs. The payments on account of May interest to date amount to $8,354,000. The specie shipments today were nearly $1,500,000, of which $1,070,000 was gold coin, $300,000 gold bars, and $70,000 silver bars. The specie shipments for the week were $2,565,336; imports of merchandise, $6,941,730; dry goods $1,612,138. Governments were steady, with little doing. State bonds were quiet. Stocks opened firm, with prices as a rule a fraction higher than were current at the close yesterday, but soon became weak and declined 1 per cent. Towards the lowest after midday a recovery of ¾ to ⅝ per cent. ensued, but this improvement was lost at the second board, Pacific Mail having been especially weak, and declined from 43¾ to 34 during the last hour of business. The prices made were steady, but a gradual decline. The final quotations were the lowest of the day, and showed a decline of ⅛ to 1¾ per cent. from the highest point. The principal activity was in Union Pacific, Western Union, Wabash, Pacific Mail and Lake Shore. The sales made aggregated 350,000 shares, of which 29,500 were Western Union, 18,500 Pacific Mail, 22,000 Lake Shore, 8,000 Wabash, 53,000 Union Pacific, and 5,000 St. Paul.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, decrease	$ 1,916,100
Specie, decrease	3,900
Legal tenders, increase	1,302,300
Deposits, increase	158,300
Circulation, increase	1,700
Reserve, increase	1,256,400

*Government*s.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 121⅛; 5-20s of '62, 115½; do of '64, 117¾; do of '65, 117¾; do, new, 119¾; do of '67, 120⅜; do '68, 120¾; 10-40s, 114¾; new 6s, 114⅝; currency 6s, 116¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 96½; Tennessee, old, 83; do new, 83; Virginia, new, 65; do old, 51; North Carolina old, 29½; do new, 25¾.

Stocks.—Canton, 54; Western Union Telegraph, 93¾; Quicksilver, 29¼; Adams Express, 101; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 74½; American Express, 61¾; United States Express, 68; Pacific Mail, 21¾; New York Central, 97¾; Erie, 25¾; Illinois Central, 93; Lake Shore, 75¾; Illinois Central, 93; Union Pacific, 27¾; Central Pacific, 94; Union, 89¾; Hartford & Erie, 13½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 105¾.

LONDON, May 16—5 P. M.—Consols: money, 93¾; account, 93¾@93¾; 5-20's of '65, 107¾; do, of '67, 109½; 10-40's, do, new 5's, 104⅝; New York Central, 88; Erie, 23½@23¾; do preferred, 53.

PARIS, May 16.—Rentes 69f 25c.

FRANKFORT, May 16.—5-20's of '62, 86¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, May 16, 1874.

Business has been moderately active during the past week, all that can reasonably be expected under existing circumstances, notwithstanding it was not, by any means, as brisk as we would liked to have seen it. The fine weather and greatly improved condition of the country roads has, as might be expected, and we predicted it would, increased our country trade very materially, but the demand for nearly all the leading staples was confined to supplying immediate wants; in view of the unsettled and unsatisfactory condition of money matters, people generally are contracting their business as much as possible, to use an old saying, there is a strong determination to keep as close to shore as possible.

APPLES—In light supply and prices are still pending upward; prime to choice, $7@7.50 per barrel.

APPLE BUTTER—70@80 ₱ gallon.

BEANS—$2@2.25 ₱ bu nel.

BUTTER—Commission merchants all agree in reporting a very dull market, and there is but little prospect of an early change for the better as far as the demand or prices. Prime to choice solid packed may be quoted at 20@25.

CHEESE—Continues to come in freely, but with a steady demand prices are sustained. New Ohio Dairy, 12@13; Ohio Factory, 13½@16; prime old New York, 18@19.

COUNTRY MALT—Sells on arrival, 70@75 for clear Sides, 9½@9¾; Hams, 10@11 ₱. Country Lard, 9@9¾.

CRANBERRIES—$7@8 ₱ brl.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples scarce and higher: 10@12 cts; sliced, 13@14. Peaches unchanged, at 10@11 for mixed and quarters; 14@15 for halves, and 18@20 for peeled.

EGGS—The market has been dull all week and not selling, but nominally unchanged, at 13@14.

FLOUR—There is an average local demand, but with increased receipts and offerings, the market is weak but unchanged. Spring wheat, $7@7.50; red winter, $7.75@8; white, $8@10. Rye Flour, $6.

HOUSE RENT—There has been a very fair trade in the aggregate during the past week, most of our merchants having had a good many country orders, and, notwithstanding the inquiry has been for small lots, there was, nevertheless, a very fair volume of business in the aggregate. Refined Sugars continue offering in limited quantities at unchanged prices, the demand not showing any increase in consequence of the decreased demand and prices are lower. Rio Coffee continues dull and weak, and with a limited demand, and stocks large and steadily increasing, we look for further shrinkage is not improbable. It is not to be supposed that the jobbing trade will feel like stocking up as long as the market continues in the present depressed condition. New Orleans molasses, in light stock, and prime to choice held at very full rate. The supply in the market is not large, but is much reduced at this particular time for many years.

COFFEE—Choice, 18c; prime, 17; good, 16; fair, 15½. Roasted, 20c for 1 pound packages; 19½ less.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 70 and 80 to prime, 55@58.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Patna, 8¾; Rangoon, 8@8½.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60c; Amber, 60@65; Lower grades, 50@55, as to quality.

GRAIN—There is a fair demand for all descriptions of grain, although the feeling, under the influence of increasing arrivals, is scarcely as strong as it was a week ago. Wheat was last quotable at $1.70@1.80 for red, and $1.85@1.70 for white. The mills have been receiving considerable of late, hence their wants are well considered. Oats remain steady as the supply is not more than sufficient to supply the demand, but prices are without quotable change, ranging from 62@65, as to quality. Corn is easier, not that there has been apparently any increase in the receipts, but because the demand has fallen off—the mills may be said to be supplied, and consequently the tendency in elevator, the outside figure for prime yellow. Rye is quiet and nominally unchanged at $1.05.

HAY—The supply of baled continues light, scarcely equal to the demand, hence the recent advance is still maintained. Loose continues to quote in fair supply and rocks, at $25@28 ₱ ton.

HOMINY—$5@5½ ₱ brl.

POTATOES—The demand has fallen off considerably within the past few days, as many people can't afford to buy them at current rates; we continue to quote in a jobbing way, at $4.50@5.50 ₱ bushel, according to quality.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, 13½ ₱ lb; canvassed, 13¾; Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured, 9¾; canvassed, 10; Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, 12½; canvassed, 12¾; Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, 16¾; canvassed, 17. Beef Tongues—Sugar cured $7.25 ₱ dozen; Bacon Shoulders, 8½c ₱ lb; Rib Sides, 10; Short Rib Sides, 10¾; Clear Rib Sides, 11. Mess Pork, ₱ brl, $18.50; Lard—Prime Lard is true, 11¾ ₱ lb. Refined summer lard, 12½; kettle, 13; half barrels, 13¾; buckets, 13¾; in 3 lb caddies, 13¾; in 5 lb do, 13¾; in 3 lb pails, 14½; in 5 lb do, 14¾; in 6 lb do 14. Ham Sausage, 10.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 7@8c.

RAGS—Good mixed, 3 cts ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is in full quotable at $6.7 @ 7, and Timothy nominal at $@$2.25. Flax Seed, $2.25.

TALLOW—Quoted at 6½@7c ₱ lb.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, May 16, 1874.

Trade has been considerably demoralized and panicky all week, but it is hoped that the worst is over and that there will soon be a chance for the better. There has been a heavy shrinkage in Crude, as compared with last week, but prices begin to look as if the bottom had been reached, although some operators predict a still further decline. The action of the producers, on Friday, in dissolving the 'shutting down' project created no little surprise, and while many were doubtful as to its ultimate success, it was rumored up sooner than was generally expected. This should set at rest the most sanguine believer in movements of this character, that they won't do, as others of a similar nature were attempted before it, and they proved as did the one in question, a failure. Sales, it is understood, were made on Friday evening in low as $2.75 for immediate shipment, and lines for several weeks ahead, at the rate of one thousand barrels per week, at $1.20, which to the buyer would be better, inasmuch as the cost of clearing, immediate shipment was held at $1.25 and without improvement in prices—the fact is little regard Crude as good property at present rates, but they have no tankage, hence they are not able to buy as largely as they would like to.

The refined market has been just as badly demoralized as the raw article, and the feeling is very unsettled, still greater. May, delivered in Philadelphia, quoted at 13¾ cents and June at 14. It was reported that exporters were offering for all contracts for August at 14¾, which cost them a good deal more. Refiners complain that, taking present rates of the raw article and the product as made, there is no actual loss, that 13¾ won't begin to cover the cost of refined made out of $1.20 ₱ bbl Crude, hence, as might be expected, there are but few sales reported, and some manufacturers, we refer to those who are loaded with high priced Crude, will be likely to shut down. Some of our manufacturers are in good shape, having bought Crude when it was down to about one dollar, and sold refined when it was up to $1.50@60.

The Harrel trade has been rather better this week, but prices are irregular, hence it is difficult to give quotations. Sunrise were reported as having been sold $1.60@1.65, and city make at $1.80@1.70.

Receipts crude this week	109,044	"
" since last week,	13 2 8	"
" Jan 1 to date,	746,663	"
" same time, 1873,	694,367	"
Exports refined this week,	4,781	"
" last week,	6,0 8	"
" Jan'y 1 to date,	137,0 1	"
" same time 1873,	274,4 4	"

(Included in the arrivals for the week was a considerable amount received recently by river, but not before reported.)

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SMITH'S FERRY, Beaver Co., Pa., May 16, 1874.

Crude oil at P. R. R. Station ₱ brl, $1.36 at wells, $6.9½.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignees.	Bbls.
Fisher Bros	Loomis & Co.	81
N. W. Stevenson	Lively O. W.	71
J Bushnell	Lively O. W.	140
J Bushnell	National O W	61
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant O W	93
Fisher Bros	Dana O W	69
Hasbrook	Sunbeam O. W	23
H S Duncan	American O W	93
Wormser M & Co	Petrolite O W	93
Total		5 487

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS EAST LIBERTY, MONDAY May 16, 1874.

Following were the arrivals and sales of the different kinds of stock for the week, and to a comparison we append those of the week previous:

ARRIVALS.

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Sunday	8 cars	37 cars	17 car
Monday	50 "	17 "	42 "
Tuesday	68 "	15 "	42 "
Wednesday	28 "	27 "	31 "
Thursday	109 "	26 "	5 "
Friday	74 "	17 "	1 "
Saturday	37 "	24 "	1 "
Total	463 "	6 "	93 "
Total last week	587 "	226 "	89 "

CATTLE.

The sales for the week footed up 1,052 against 1,352 head last week; the fact that the sales were less was not for want of buyers, but in consequence of a scarcity of stock, the supply of which was not equal to the demand, notwithstanding prices were full 25 cts ₱ cwt higher. As noted in our report of Wednesday, the inquiry was chiefly for good, light, young steers, weighing, say from 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, and for these an advance in some instances of 50 to 62½ cts ₱ cwt was realized; not only do country dealers and butchers want the grade of cattle in question, but even the regular New York and Philadelphia buyers, who ordinarily want heavy stock prefer to have lighter cattle, providing they are neat, fat and smooth. The market, taken upon the whole, was a decided improvement, for the selling interest, on any we have had for several weeks. The quality as a general thing, was mostly common, consisting mainly of what might be classified fair to medium. The best drove on sale this week owned by Jacob Sorg, of Butler, five cars, averaging close on to 1,500 lbs; it was sold to Simon Uiery, to go to New York, at 6 6½, and purchases for Philadelphia footed up 25 cars, while, so far as we could learn, there were but five cars bought for New York, the balance were taken by transient buyers.

There were several lots of Chicago cattle on sale here again this week, and we believe they every one lost money, one bunch of 19 cars, said to have cost 6.40 in Chicago was sold here for 6.60, losing close on to one hundred dollars ₱ car. Operators generally hold to the large through buyers responsible for the unsatisfactory condition of the Cattle trade, claiming that, while they are making no money themselves, they prevent others from making anything in the dog in the manger.

The receipts from the east, especially New York, continue unfavorable and until there is a decided change in the position of the eastern markets, we cannot reasonably expect any improvement here. A New York paper of Friday says: Dressed Beef was doing even worse in Washington market than were droves at Jersey City, and the condition of the trade generally is especially gloomy. Chicago-bought droves were selling at about cost in Chicago, losing freight, expense and commissions; and our slaughters must lose about $8 per head on all the stock purchased on Sunday and Monday last. So it goes; railroad manages become interested in stock yards and drawbacks; a strife ensues for precedence; freights are dropped to a nominal sum; and speculation runs rampant, until half of the leading operators are on the verge of bankruptcy, and the trade is wholly demoralized and unsettled.

SHEEP.

The arrivals were larger this week than they have been, if we are not mistaken, any time this year; the high prices, as might be expected, were not without their effect in stimulating shipments. People were all apprehensive that last week's prices could not be sustained any length of time, hence they were anxious to get their sheep here if possible before the market did collapse, and, as might be expected, with largely increased receipts and unfavorable advices from the east, particularly New York, prices commenced to shrink early in the week, before the market fairly opened, and they have been shrinking steadily ever since. The decline altogether has been fully one cent ₱ lb and some dealers quoted it still greater. Extra lots pound clipped sheep cannot be quoted above 6¼@6½, while even the same kind last week sold readily at 7½@7¾; prime 90@95 lbs, 6@6¼; good 80@85 do, 5 @5½. There is little or no call for unshorn, and they cannot be sold except at a heavy discount, as compared with clipped, as it is deemed risky to ship them this kind of weather.

HOGS.

The arrivals were much smaller than those of last week, but the market until within the past 24 hours was dull; the regular buyers for some reason or other, perhaps they bought elsewhere, did not want as many as usual, hence trade, as already stated, opened dull and dragged all the way through. To day the yards were pretty well cleared, consequently there was a better feeling, although prices were but little, if any, better. Philadelphia hogs may be fairly quoted at 6.30@6.40 and Yorkers at 6¼@6¾—one car of extra brought 5.60.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. S. B. LESSEE.

Caughey and Hm	7	Byers McC & Co m	9
J Reamer m	3	J W Porter m	10
Brown & Co m	1	Lindsay & McC m	2
Loomis & Co m	1	Pgh Fgs & I Co m	41
Total	41		

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

J Moorhead p	4	J Moorhead b	8
Pbg Bolt Co o	4	Wilson L & L p	1
Isabella Furnace o	20	Wilson L & Co m	1
Total			38

PENNA CENTRAL.

Nimick and Co m			1

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Lewis O & P m	2	Nimick & Co m	10
W Smith & Co m	2	Phillips N & Co m	2
Kloman & Co m	2	Shoenberger & Co	4
Total			19

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 16, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and lower; No 1 spring $1.26½; No 2 $1 21½ cash; $1.22½ seller June; No 3 $1.16@1.16½. Corn dull and unsettled; No 2 mixed 61¾@62c cash; 62¾@62¼c seller June; 63¼c seller July. Oats: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 47¾@47¾c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No 1 93½c. Barley dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork: demand active and prices advanced to $17.00 cash; $17.10 seller June; $17.35 seller July. Lard steady and unchanged. Hams dull; 10½c for sugar cured. Shoulders dull; 6½c. Bacon firm and quiet; clear sides 9½@9¾c; short clear 10½@10¾c. Whisky dull at 90c.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Cotton firm at 18½. Flour in moderate demand; super western and State $4.80@5.95; common to good $6@6.30; good to choice $6.25@6.75; common to good extra Ohio $6.40@7.25; choice do $7.30@8.50; superfine Western $5.10@5.60; common to good extra Western $5.65@6.15; good to choice do $6.20@7.50; superfine Southern $5.60@6.15; common to fair extra do $6.20@7.50; choice do $7.60@8.50; fancy and extra genesee $8.60@9.50. Rye quiet at $1.06@1.10. Barley quiet. Corn in buyers' favor; now weeks are mixed and 1c@2c lower; old western mixed and yellow 83@86½c. Oats firm; mixed western 57@58c; white 61@64c. Hay, Hops and Groceries quiet. Petroleum dull; crude nominally at 12c. Lard unchanged. Pork firm; domestic fines 4½@5c; polled 25@30c. Pork firm at $17.75. Beef quiet. Middle quiet at 9¼@9¾c. Lard firmer at 11c. Butter heavy at 15@23c. Cheese steady at 9½@10c. Whisky lower at 88½@89c.

Memphis.—Cotton dull; middling 12½c; receipts 1,000 bales; shipments 1,000; stock 42,000. Corn 70c. Oats dull at 42c. Lard and Bacon firm and unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, May 16.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee $1.32. Corn unchanged. Oats unchanged. Barley: demand fair and market firm; No 1 61.60; No 2 $1.30.

Wool.

BOSTON, May 16.—The wool market was quiet and firm for the past week, and full prices were realized. Sales in Pennsylvania X and XX at 40@42c; Michigan 32@36c; New York, New Hampshire and Western fleeces 44@51; combing and delaine 53@62c; extra 56@61½c; fine unwashed 37@40; extra pulled 46@53c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 16.—Wheat steady; No 1 scarce at $1.54@1.55; No 2 $1.45; No 3 $1.40@1.42. Corn 56c; high mixed 57c. Oats unchanged. Petroleum quiet and steady; standard white in car lots 12c; Ohio State test to 150, 15½.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 16.—Cotton steady; middling 12c. Flour firm at $5.50@6.50. Corn active at 75@80c. Oats dull at 42c. Lard and Bacon firm and unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, May 16.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee $1.32. Corn unchanged. Oats uncha ged. Barley: demand fair and market firm; No 1 61.60; No 2 $1.30.

Wool.

BOSTON, May 16.—The wool market was quiet and firm for the past week, and full prices were realized. Sales in Pennsylvania X and XX at 40@42c; Michigan 32@36c; New York, New Hampshire and Western fleeces 44@51; combing and delaine 53@62c; extra 56@61½c; fine unwashed 37@40; extra pulled 46@53c.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Cattle: receipts 800; market fairly active but unchanged; round Texans $4.00@4.65; fair to common do $3.50@3.90; sediments 3.00@3.40; receipts 600; market dull and drooping; choice to good grades; poor to common $1.65@3.15; good to choice cows $3.25@3.75; poor to common $1.65@3.15; good to choice steers $4.00@4.50; receipts 487; market dull and weak; $4.80@7.80 for common to choice; shipments 852.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The trade movement was slow and unsatisfactory to-day, owing to the unfavorable weather. Heavy brown cottons are more active in all descriptions, but other makes are quiet. Prints are dull and accumulating in first hands. Ginghams are quiet. Cotton dress goods are dull, but worsted coatings are in moderate request. Black alpacas are quiet, but pure mohairs are in steady demand. Woolen goods are quiet.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, May 16.—Cotton very dull; sales of 600 bales; receipts 2,177; exports coastwise 1,198; stock 87,561; unsold 31,000.

New York Wool Market.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The market has ruled quiet, but rather more active than prior to our last. The arrivals are from Australia, Montevideo and Spring California fleeces. A cautious feeling seems probable until the new clip of the West comes forward free, which will tend to press prices downward, and we expect a good business will be done. Manufactured goods are so low that buyers only act with great caution as the raw material is relatively high. The sales are now out as are as follows: ten thousand ₱ Texas at 30@50 bales Australian on private terms; 40 bags Black Wool at 26½ 15 bales Comb Pulled at 50c; 10 bales super do at 48c; three thousand ₱ Cape at 40@42½; 25 bales do at 45c; four thousand ₱ Canada Lamb Pulled at 45c; 20 ₱ Super Pulled at 47½; four thousand ₱ Extra and Fine Fleece at 52c; 50 bales do Pulled California at 24@40 bales Pall do at 22c; 5 bales Barry slightly do at 19½; 90 bales Mammoth at 52@58c; 25 bales Fine California at 36@42c; Consignees, Bales. 23c; 40 bales Scoured do at 83c; 30 bales Extra do at 47@48c; 20 bales Pall do at 29c; 60 bales Fine do at 35c; three thousand ₱ Fall do at 35c; four thousand ₱ Texas, private terms; 7,000 ₱ Spring California at 33c; seventy-five hundred ₱ Spring California, 34@35c; ten thousand ₱ Fall do at 35c; five thousand do unwashed do on private terms, three thousand do low scoured at 50c; 30 bales Fall California at 29c, 90 bales Super Pulled California & A 47c, 25 bales Cape Wool at 4 c, five thousand ₱ Spring Fleece at 47c, 4 bales Fall California at 33c, 2 bales Fall California Pulled at 37, 150 bales Cal fornia Fall at 23@35c—Tribune.

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200 cases Messina Lemons.
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50 bbls Early Rose Potatoes.
50 bbls Pickles.
50 cases Pickles.
15 half bbl Mixed Pickles.
50 cases Tomatoes.
50 cases Sugar corn.
20 cases D. Peaches—in store and for sale by
AIKEN, WALLACE & PORTER,
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LIBERTY STREET, have in store for sale wire to arrive:
5 cars pr me Oats,
10 cars Shelled Corn,
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2 cars Wheat,
10 bales pr me Timothy Seed,
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HOME NEWS.

Jubilee Singers.

The New Orleans Plantation Jubilee Singers will give another of their very entertaining concerts to-morrow evening, in the First Methodist church, on Fifth avenue above Smithfield street. The performance is a very choice one and their sacred songs are unexcelled for pathos, beauty and delicacy of expression. The object of the concerts being a charitable one, they should receive the patronage of all disposed to contribute for religious purposes. The parts sung will be in the old plantation style, and wherever the songs have been given they have invariably met with the highest praise and given the most intense delight.

Bold Thieving.

On Saturday morning two men called into Biggs' jewelry store on Smithfield street, and demanded to be shown some chains. Mr. Mark Kinney, the clerk, waited upon them. They purchased nothing, but suddenly ran out, taking with them a ladies' heavy gold chain. Mr. Kinney immediately followed the bold thieves, and on Fayette street succeeded in capturing one of them, named John H. Monroe, but the necklace was not found in his possession. On his person were found a large number of railroad passes and tickets, and $309 in money. Monroe gives very contradictory accounts of himself. Mr. Kiagra, on whom the same game was played in Allegheny on Friday, identified Monroe as one of the parties who had stolen a chain from him. Monroe is in jail awaiting a hearing.

FIRES IN ALLEGHENY.

Three Alarms but No Large Conflagration.

On Saturday evening about 9 o'clock fire was discovered in a clothes closet in the third story of No. 77 Federal street, next door to the railroad depot in Allegheny. An alarm was sounded from box 35, to which the department promptly responded and extinguished the fire. Only the inside of the closet and a stairway were burned. The principal damage done was in Hubley & Son's house furnishing store, whose stock was damaged somewhat by the water. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary, as several articles of clothing had been stolen from a tailor who occupied the rooms adjoining where the fire was first discovered. The loss will not exceed $200.

Shortly after three o'clock yesterday morning, fire was discovered in the cigar and tobacco store of James S. Guyer, No. 192 Beaver avenue. An alarm from box 4 was sounded. The building is a two story frame one and was occupied as a cigar store and factory. There was a stock of about 30,000 cigars on hand, nearly all of which were destroyed. The inside was pretty well burned out before the fire was effectually tinguished. The building was owned by Mr. Stupey, who estimates his loss at about $2,500, on which he has $1,500 in the Ben. Franklin Insurance Company, of Allegheny. The origin of the fire is not known.

At seven o'clock last evening an alarm was sounded from box 54, corner Walnut and Main streets, caused by the burning of the soot in a chimney on Saw Mill alley.

Constructors of Gas Works—Messrs. Connelly, Naylor & Co. Endorsed.

We clip the following satisfactory and deserving commendation of Messrs. Connelly, Naylor & Co., gas constructors, from the *Monongahela Valley Republican:*

RESOLUTIONS OF APPROVAL.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Monongahela City Gas Co., held April 28th, 1874, it was unanimously resolved:

1. *Resolved*, That the thanks of the members of the Board and Stockholders are due and are hereby tendered to Messrs. Connelly, Naylor & Co., the contractors, for the promptness, fidelity and business management evinced in the construction of our gas works.

2 That we can cordially recommend them to any community desiring gas works, as gentlemen every way worthy of confidence and as understanding their business thoroughly.

3. That in Mr. Fullmer, their Superintendent, we have found a gentleman well qualified for his position, courteous, and gentlemanly in all his intercourse.

(Signed), WM. J. ALEXANDER,
G. V. LAWRENCE,
JOHN L. GEORGE,
J. B. FINLEY,
W. M. DE VORE,
Committee.

MONONGAHELA CITY, PA., April 28th, 1874.

The above approval and endorsement of a worthy and reliable firm is of like tenor with scores of others which this firm has received from towns in Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio. Since their inception they have constructed gas works at West Pittsburgh, Beaver Falls, New Brighton, and Connellsville, Pa., Ravenna and Wellsville, Ohio, and Martinsburg, West Va., and in all these places have succeeded to the entire satisfaction of the parties employing them. They are gentlemen of strict business integrity, and understand thoroughly all the requirements of their occupation. There are many towns of two and three thousand inhabitants who contemplate the erection of gas works during the coming season, and to all such we sincerely commend Messrs. Connelly, Naylor & Co. to their attention, and advise that their services be secured as assuring perfect adaptation and construction, and as securing results perfectly satisfactory in all respects.

A SUNDAY PRIZE FIGHT.

A Neat Little "Mill" on Boyd's Hill Yesterday—The Combatants Arrested.

There has been much dispute on Boyd's Hill, of late, as to who was the champion of that classical region. "Pete" McLarran and "Fatty" Boyle, two prominent "plug uglies," each claimed the honor. As might be expected, this was not one of the glories that could be entertained within a laurel wreath and not cause disputes. "Pete" was certain that the latter's shoulder-blades, white, while "Fatty" was just as certain that he could annihilate "inny wun in the ward." It was finally arranged that the gentlemen (?) should contend for the championship according to the revised rules of the English prize ring. Accordingly, yesterday was arranged for the day of meeting of the belligerents. At eleven o'clock McLarran came upon the scene smiling, with his referee and bottle-holder. A little later Boyle hovered near, also accompanied by his friends. A few minutes later the castors were shied into the arena, and the pugilistic battlers commenced their pummeling process, after the usual preliminaries. Boyle seemed to be the favorite in the start, but "Mac" took kindly to the "scratch," and victory was almost within his grasp, when officers James Egan and Lawrence Lewis swooped down upon him and landed Peter in the lock-up. Boyle managed to elude the knights of the mace for the time being, but last evening, about eight o'clock, he too, was bagged, and safely lodged in durance vile. Acting Mayor McMasters will make an inquiry into the matter this morning. The parties had their referees and bottle-holders, but what the stakes were was not learned.

VICTIMS OF WHISKY.

Coroner's Record of Fatalities—Death From Intemperance—Killed While Intoxicated.

Coroner McClaiin on Saturday evening held an inquest on the body of Micheal Burke, aged 55 years and a peddlar, who boarded at Millard Clouser's tavern, No. 27 Diamond street. The deceased had been boarding at the house for some six weeks past, and during that time it is said he has not drawn a sober breath. On Saturday evening he was noticed lif in a out-house and was carried up to his room by another boarder. A physician was summoned, but Burke died at fifteen minutes past six, ere the doctor arrived. The jury rendered a verdict of death from intemperance. Deceased has some letters in his pocket from Tyrone, where it is supposed he has a brother, who is a priest, residing. The Coroner has written to him. The remains are at Williams' undertaking establishment, No. 140 Fifth avenue executor.

KILLED WHILE INTOXICATED.

Coroner McClaiin held an inquest yesterday on the body of James R. Watson, who was run over on the siding of Messrs. Lewis, Oliver & Phillips's mill in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, on Saturday evening about half past eight o'clock. The deceased, who was a puddler by occupation, got intoxicated on Saturday, it being pay day. He was very drunk, and it is supposed that he laid down on the track and fell asleep. Three cars that were being shifted past over him, cutting off both legs below the knee. A physician was summoned, but the man died at two o'clock the same night, of his injuries. Wasson was about fifty-five years of age, a native of Ireland, and leaves a wife and three children.

PENN AVENUE PLEASANTRIES.

A Healthy Saturday Night Row—Arrest of the Participants—Severe but Just Sentences.

A fight of unusually large dimensions occurred between seven and eight o'clock on Saturday evening; on Penn avenue, near Fourteenth street. It originated in the saloon of Dan. Volz, and an enterprizing youth who answers to the name of Ed. Fitzpatrick, is credited with the honor of causing it. The noise of the row attracted the attention of the people for several squares around and drew together such an immense crowd that the street was completely blocked and travel entirely suspended, the street cars, wagons, drays, buggies, and vehicles of every description being stopped and adding to the confusion. It was an hour before any thing of the sort could be and yet not be. Officers David Baily, McChesney and Lyons attempted to quell the disturbance and were rather roughly handled. Fitzpatrick, above mentioned, was arrested first by an officer Baily was taking him away when Owen Kenney, stepped up and struck the policeman on the back of the head with a boulder. Instead of accomplishing his object, which was the release of his friend, Kenney only got himself into trouble, as he was grabbed by officer Baily who held on to both of them and in company with Thos. McCarthy, they were all marched off to the Central station house. Baily then went before Acting Mayor McMasters and made information charging two others named Wm. Finn and John Kelley, who were also concerned in the affray, with disorderly conduct and resisting the officers, and they were subsequently arrested. One of the windows of the saloon was broken by a rock of which pleurcy were said to be flying around, and officer McChesney's olfactory organ received a severe blow with a chair in the hands of one of the participants. The prisoners are all young men ranging from nineteen to twenty-two years of age, and four of them have already served terms in the workhouse. Yesterday morning they were all brought before the Acting Mayor to answer for their misconduct, and they listened to a Sunday morning sermon that was by no means couched in the most tender and delicate language. The magistrate concluded his remarks by imposing a fine of one hundred dollars and costs on each of them, or six months at Claremont, except in the case of Kennedy, who was let off with thirty days in consideration of its being his first offense and arrest. The men are still in the lock-up, and unless they can produce the ready rhino this morning they will be escorted to the abode prepared for all such people.

Joists—16, 18, 20 and 22 feet, dry Pine, G. W. DITHRIDGE & CO., 29th and Liberty strs. 6t.

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Common Pleas Court.

[Before Judge Sterrett.]

A petition was presented for the commitment of Ellen McHugh to Dixmont Hospital. The Court awarded a subpoena to secure the attendance of a physician to testify as to the mental condition of respondent.

Daniel Gillegan presented a petition through his attorney, representing that Alderman Strain in February, 1873, gave judgment against Wm. Creahon in favor of the petitioner for $57.55, and received the amount, thirty dollars of which he retained, having refused to deliver the same to the petitioner. The Court directed that due notice be given the respondent.

A preliminary order was granted in the matter of the application of the Protestant Episcopal church of Verona borough for a charter of incorporation.

A number of citizens of Penn township made application to the Common Pleas Court for the committal to Dixmont of Mrs. Elizabeth Monday, who, it is alleged, has been dangerously insane for two years. The proper certificates having been presented, the Court ordered that Mrs. Monday be confined in Dixmont Hospital at the expense of the county.

On motion of S. A. Purviance, Esq., Mr. Thomas A. Wilson, of Clarion, was admitted to practice in this Court.

Trial List for To-day.

Mills vs. Mills.
Lyon Shorb & Co. vs Jones et al.
Staib & Co. vs. Franklin Insurance Co.
Pennsylvania Railroad Co. vs. Waring et al.
Fitzsimmons et al. vs Hutchinson et al.
Fitzsimmons vs. Same.
Galaway vs. Shoenberger.
Same vs. Blair.
Atkins vs. Daugherty.
Armstrong & Co. vs Douglass & Bros.
Aiken, executor, vs. Nolan.
Howeler, administrator, vs. Loebker et al. (2).
Caughey et al, vs. Bryant McGaw & Co.
Lewis vs. Nellis & Co.
McSwiggen vs. Woodworth & Donaldson.

District Court.

[Before Judges Ewing and White.]

In the case of Lightner & Co. vs. Louis Hilke, et al., a motion for a new trial was filed by defendant's counsel.

On motion of J. F. Slage, Esq., Thomas A. Wilson, of Clarion, was duly admitted and qualified to practice in this Court.

In the case of McBride et ux. vs. C. H. Love, the defendant was ordered to pay into court the sum of $1,100 within ten days, to await the further order of court.

Trial List for To-day.

Byers vs. Wallace; same vs. Fleming; Howley vs. Howley; Coffin vs. Buentz; Jackson vs. P. V. & C. R. R. Co.; Williams vs. owners of steamboat "B. J. Grace;" Rees vs. Rodgers et al.; Bigley vs. owner of steamboat "Petrolia;" McDonald vs. Hengehold, Jenner & Co; Brown vs. McFerron.

Orphans' Court.

Before Judge Sterrett.]

In the matter of the estates of Jas. Cain, Christian Gumps, Alex. Beveridge, Terrance Hicks, deceased, appraisements of goods, &c., to the value of $300 were presented and approved *nisi.*

In the matter of the estate of John S. Stewart, deceased. Petition of administrator for leave to sell interest of deceased in certain real estate, as member of the firm of Dickson, Stewart & Co., at private sale. Bond of administrator with sureties filed. Order for private sale made and bond approved.

Sarah Doughurty, guardian of the minor children of Peter Cassidy, deceased, petitioned for leave to pay balance in her hands as per account filed in Court, and thereupon to be discharged. Granted.

Thos. F. Rinehart, minor, petition presented and Frank A. Rinehart appointed guardian. Bond filed and approved.

Bonds of guardian of Ernest Rinehart and Ellen M. Robertson *et al.* presented and approved.

Estate of Francis Harvey, deceased. Report of sale made, presented and approved *nisi.*

Petition of Martha Shaw presented, and Samuel B. McKain appointed guardian. Bond filed and approved.

Petition of Jno. H. E. Nilman, *et al*, presented and E. C. Beerman appointed guardian. Bond filed and approved.

Estate of W. W. Packer, minor. Report of private sale made, presented and confirmed. Guardian presented and acknowledged deed.

Petition of John S. Whitla et al., James W. Hall, Esq., appointed guardian. Bond filed and approved.

Elizabeth Jane Whitla, in open Court, chose S. A. Johnston, Esq., her guardian. Approved and bond filed.

In the matter of the estate of Thos. Little, Sr., deceased, petition of all parties interested for appointment of commissioners to make partition of the real estate of decedent.

Estate of Charles Hartman, deceased, petition of administrator for order setting aside certain sales of real estate made by them. Order made as prayed for.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

William M. Curtis, bankrupt, Clinton county. The appointment of S B. Schuyler and W. A. White, of Lock Haven, as assignees, approved.

Amos Tenny vs. the Brady's Bend Iron Co., debtor in bankruptcy, Armstrong county. Hearing on motion for an order allowing the trustee to sell certain property by *alias levart facias* on judgment of foreclosure on the second trust deed, fixed for Tuesday, 19th inst. Golden and Purviance for motion.

J. B. Sweaben & Co. vs. Staib & Co., debtors, Pittsburgh. Answer to the petition of the United States Bank, intervening creditors, presented, filed, and trial by jury ordered at the October term. Acheson for debtors.

Heckelman & Hammell, bankrupts, Allegheny. Petition of assignees for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens; presented and referred to Register Shafer for examination and report. Kennedy for assignee.

Snyder & Swearingen, creditors, vs. U. B. Lippincott, debtors, Green county. Debtor adjudged bankrupt, and matter referred to Register Knox, of Waynesburg. Purviance for creditors.

E. P. Jones, trustee, &c., vs. A. Inskeep & Co., debtors in bankruptcy, Pittsburgh. Restraining order granted vs. R. & W. Jenkinson et al. Friend for creditor.

John Jones, creditor, vs. Levi Jones, debtor in bankruptcy, Mercer county. Restraining order granted against McLane Thorn et al. Collier for creditor.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second st. If

WHERE HAS HE GONE?

A Little Son of Mr. C. S. Fetterman Suddenly Disappears—Fears of His Safety Entertained—A Reward of $500 Offered for the Recovery of the Child's Body—Description of the Boy.

Charlie Fetterman, aged between nine and ten years, a son of Mr. C. S. Fetterman, the well known attorney, disappeared from his home on Saturday and has not since been seen. The lad had been at his grand-father's house on Friday night, and left there on Saturday morning to go home, shortly after nine o'clock, and since which time nothing has been seen of him. He was traced to the Monongahela wharfboat, and it is feared that he fell overboard and was drowned. He was seen in the company of some boys who tell a very conflicting story. There is some doubt, however, as to the child having been drowned, for if he had fell into the water some one would surely have been apprised of it. Again, it is said that the boy dived into the water and never again rose to the surface. He had gone to swimming by the time he was missed, but could not be found. It is also asserted that he went up the river on a raft in tow of the "Joe Walton, if that should prove true, the boy will turn up to-day. His father was anxiously looking for him all of Saturday night and yesterday but no trace of the missing boy could be found. It is hoped that the child may turn up alive as his parents are nearly frantic with grief. In another column of our paper will be found an advertisement offering a reward of five hundred dollars for the recovery of the lad's body. The following is Charlie Fetterman's description:

He is between nine and ten years old, and larger than the average children of his age. His hair, which is dark, is cut close to his head. He has a perpendicular scar on his forehead, which inclines toward the right eye. He was dressed in a dark suit, round rimmed soft felt hat, light striped calico shirt, brown socks with white stripes and gaiters. Any information as to his whereabouts will be gratefully received by his father at No. 94 Diamond street.

Joists—16, 18, 20 and 22 feet, dry Hemlock, G. W. DITHRIDGE & CO., 29th and Lib. strs. 6t.

A Liberal Reward

Will be paid to any one who will call at the Sheap Boot and Shoe House of R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny, examine the stock learn the prices, and then say that 20 per cent. can not be saved in buying their boots and shoes at his store. Cheapness here is not a fiction but a genuine reality, as any one can verify to his or her entire satisfaction, by making a purchase at 129 Federal street.

Sawed Lumber—Any size made to order. G. W. DITHRIDGE & CO., 29th and Lib. strs. 6t.

PUT THE SYSTEM IN FIGHTING TUNE.

The great object in cases of indigestion and its accompanying derangements of the liver, bowels and nerves, is to put the stomach in a condition to dissolve readily and without pain, the food submi ted to its action. This is accomplished, and much more than this, by the daily use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A dose should be taken before every meal. The good effect will soon be apparent. The loss of flesh, strength and energy which usually occurs in dyspepsia will be checked. The discrimination of bile to the skin will cease, and the sallow tic doloi will pass in the form of a healthy complexion. Every organ connected or dependent upon the stomach will be soon renovated. The kidneys, the sufferers of the system, will be beneficially influenced, as well as the liver, the alimentary canal and the bowels. In short, the whole organization will be put in fighting trim necessary to resist and expel disease. If the medicine is taken regularly and persistently, this result will inevitably follow.

DIED.

WHILSON—On Sunday, May 17th, 1874, MISS MIRA WHILSON, in the 46th year of her age.

Funeral will take place from the residence of Capt. Thomas Chester, McKeesport, TUESDAY, May 19th, at 2 o'clock.

HYDE—At his father's residence, No. 30 Craig street, Allegheny, on Sunday, May 17 h, at 2 P. M., EDDIE FRANKLIN, only son of Thomas and Addie E. Hyde, aged 4 years and 3 months.

Beautiful Sleeper,
Rested for the grave,
All of our efforts
Were powerless to save.
Hope laughed with us
As long as the breath;
Then went triumphant
And claimed him, Oh, Death.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

WASHINGTON—On Saturday, May 16th, at 8 o'clock, ANNER WASHINGTON, aged 68 years. Funeral from his late residence, No. 116 Diamond street, THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Funeral services will be held at the house, and thence to proceed to Grace Church, Arthur Street. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

RODNEY & SMITH,
UNDERTAKERS,
NO. 39 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY
Coffins and Caskets of all kinds and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Hearses and Carriages furnished at the lowest rates.

ISAAC CHARLES' AIR-TIGHT
Burial Cases are warranted equally as good as "the highest priced Metallic Cases at less than one fourth the cost. Office, No. 131 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny City, Pa.

NOTICE—THE FOLLOWING ORDINance relative to Street Improvements is published for information, in accordance with the provisions of Section 6 of an Act of Assembly, entitled "a further Supplement to an act entitled an act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved March 20th, 1873:

SECTION 6. That no Ordinance for any improvement and no report of viewers shall be finally acted upon by both branches of Councils until at least one week after its presentation and publication in official papers authorized to do the city printing.

And will be presented to Councils for final action on Monday, May 25th, 1874.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Railroad street from Virginia avenue to Masons street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open, within sixty days from the date of the passage of this ordinance, Railroad street from Virginia avenue to Masons street, at a width of fifty feet, in accordance with plan on file in Engineer's office, approved by ordinances passed by Councils ——day of ——187. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly, entitled "An act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the widening and opening of Summer street from Holt street to Vine street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open, within sixty days from the date of the passage of this ordinance, Summer street, from Holt street to Vine street, taking for the centre line of said street the centre line of present traveled street at a width of forty feet, in accordance with plan on file in Engineer's office. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Cowan street from Southern avenue to west side of Hall street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open, within —days from the date of the passage of this ordinance, Cowan street from Southern avenue to west side of Hall street at a width of forty feet, in accordance with plan laid out by A. F. Norton, on file in the Engineer's office, approved by Councils——day of——187. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Virginia avenue, from Kirkpatrick street to Southern avenue.

SECTION. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open, within sixty days from the date of the passage of this ordinance, Virginia avenue, from Kirkpatrick street to Southern avenue at a width of sixty feet, in accordance with plan on file in Engineer's office, approved by Ordinance passed by Councils —— day of ——187. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly, entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Mount Oliver street, from Plane avenue to City Line.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open, within sixty days from the date of the passage of this ordinance, Mount Oliver street, from Plane avenue to City Line, at a width of fifty feet, in accordance with plan on file in Engineer's office, approved by ordinances passed by Councils first day of May, 1874. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the vacating of Grandview avenue from Brownsville opening of city line.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open, within sixty days from the date of the passage of this ordinance, Grand avenue from Brownsville avenue to city line, at a width of fifty feet, in accordance with plan on file in Engineer's office, approved by ordinance passed by Councils first day of May, 1874.

The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Ridge street, from Thirty-third street to Craig street.

WHEREAS, It appears that a majority in interest has petitioned for the grading, paving and curbing of Ridge street, from Thirty-third street to Craig street; therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open, within sixty days from the date of the passage of this ordinance, Grand avenue from Brownsville avenue to city line, at a width of forty feet, in accordance with plan on file in Engineer's office, approved by ordinance passed by Councils first day of May, 1874.

The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly, entitled "An act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Washington street from Grandview avenue to Grand avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, that the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open, within sixty days from the date of the passage of this ordinance, Washington street from Grandview avenue to Grand avenue, at a width of forty (40) feet, taking for the center line of said street the center line of the present traveled street. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly, entitled "an act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Grandview avenue from Washington street to Brownsville avenue, and the opening of Grandview avenue to Southern avenue, and the vacating of the part of the same, That the grade of Grandview avenue from Washington street to Southern avenue, as established by the ordinance of Councils passed April 6, 1874, and the several supplements thereto, be and the same is hereby established as follows, to wit: Commencing at the east curb of Washington street, at a point 1.5 feet above the curb of said street, and running thence with a vertical curve of 1,000 feet radius, a distance of 200 feet; thence with a grade of 3.5 feet per 100 feet to a point 1,000 feet from the east curb of Washington street; thence with a vertical curve of 1,000 feet radius, a distance of 200 feet; thence with a grade of 1.5 feet per 100 feet to the south curb of Grandview avenue, at the intersection of Grandview avenue and Southern avenue, at a point 1.5 feet above the curb of said Southern avenue, and that the grade of Grandview avenue from Southern avenue to Brownsville avenue be and the same is hereby established as follows, to wit: Commencing at the south curb of Southern avenue, at a point 1.5 feet above the curb of said Southern avenue, and running thence with a vertical curve of 1,000 feet radius, a distance of 200 feet; thence with a grade of 1.5 feet per 100 feet to a point 1,000 feet from the south curb of Southern avenue; thence with a vertical curve of 1,000 feet radius, a distance of 200 feet; thence with a grade of 3.5 feet per 100 feet to the north curb of Brownsville avenue, at a point 1.5 feet above the curb of said Brownsville avenue, and that the damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly, entitled "An act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Cowan street from Southern avenue to west side of Hall street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open, within sixty days from the date of the passage of this ordinance, Cowan street from Southern avenue to west side of Hall street, at a width of forty feet, in accordance with plan laid out by A. F. Norton, on file in the Engineer's office, approved by Councils —— day of —— 187. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly, entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Twenty-third street, from Josephine street to Monongahela River.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a brick sewer three (3) feet in diameter on Twenty-third street from the South Side of Josephine street to the Monongahela river and to let the same in the manner directed by an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Twenty-third street, from Josephine street to Monongahela River.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for grading, paving and curbing of Twenty-third street, from Josephine street to Monongahela river; and to let the same in the manner directed by an act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Grand avenue extending from Brownsville avenue to city line and the erection of Commissioners fer that purpose.

WHEREAS, The owners of a majority in interest of the property abutting upon that portion of Virginia avenue from Kirkpatrick street to Southern avenue, Railroad street from Virginia avenue to Masons street, Washington street from Grandview avenue to Grand avenue, and St. Clair street from Grandview avenue to Southern avenue, desiring to avail themselves of the privileges contained in the act of Assembly, entitled "an act to provide for the improvement of Penn avenue, and other avenues and streets in the city of Pittsburgh," approved the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1870, have presented their petition to the Councils of the said city, expressing such desire, therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of Virginia avenue from Kirkpatrick street to Southern avenue, Railroad street from Virginia avenue to Masons street, Washington street from Grandview avenue to Grand avenue, and St. Clair street from Grandview avenue to Southern avenue, and the same is hereby established and curbed, and for that purpose an election for Commissioners is hereby authorized as provided in said act, and supplements thereto, and John Wilbert, Johnathan Neely and George Kramer are hereby appointed officers to hold the election, and all the provisions of the said act and the supplements thereto shall be, and are hereby applied to said Virginia avenue, Railroad street, Washington and St. Clair streets improvement, changing the same so far as to make them conform to said improvement.

Provided, however, that no wooden blocks of any description shall be used in the construction of the pavement of the roadway of said streets.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the construction of a Sewer on Wilson and Elm streets from Fulton street to Webster avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a pipe sewer 20 inches in diameter on Wilson street from Fulton street to Elm street, thence along Elm street to connect with a sewer on Webster avenue, and to let the same in the manner directed by an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Liberty street, from Thirty-fourth street to Liberty avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open, within sixty days from the date of the passage of this ordinance, Twenty-third street from Carson street to Monongahela river, at a width of sixty feet, in accordance with plan on file in Engineer's office, approved by ordinances passed by Councils first day of May, 1874. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly, entitled "An act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Twenty-third street from Carson street to Monongahela river